

A. B. Diehl

New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR.

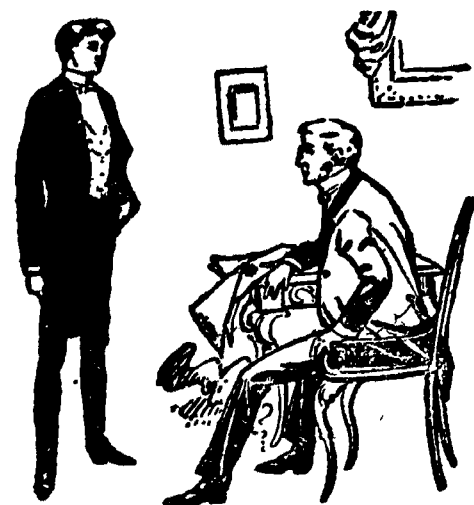
AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

Volume XIX.

New Oxford, Pa., Friday, April 29, 1898.

Number 51



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The young man who suffers from bronchitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood or any disease of the air-passages which, if neglected leads up to consumption, may take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with almost absolute assurance of recovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases when taken in time. It soothes and heals the delicate and sensitive tissues of the air-passages and lungs, checks the cough, facilitates expectoration, drives out all impurities and disease germs from the tainted blood and builds new and healthy tissues.

Mr. John G. Born, of 4020 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., writes: "Some thirty months ago I said to my wife, 'I don't want to keep anything from you, I must tell you I am in the last stage of consumption.' In December 1896 I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I could then only speak in whispers. I have taken thirteen bottles, and can say with truth I am greatly benefited. People are surprised to hear me speak. I can halloo, and my voice has never been in better condition. Formerly I could not eat without suffering very much immediately after, but now I can eat anything."

GILBERT & SON,
NEW OXFORD, PA.,
—AGENTS FOR—

MASURY'S PAINT,
RAILROAD PAINT,
THE BEST ON THE MARKET. ALSO
JOHN T. LEWIS' LINSEED OIL.
For full guarantee, &c., call at the store. We at all times carry in stock a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware Cutlery, &c.

SPRING FOOTWEAR.

Our stock of footwear for spring trade is most complete.
Quality the Best. * *
Up-to-date Styles.
Prices the Lowest. * *

The advance guard of our spring stock is here. To get the newest we must be early in the field. So must you. It will pay you to look over our stock.

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WAR DECLARED.

House Passes the Resolution by a Unanimous Vote.

RESIGNATION OF SHERMAN.

Judge William R. Day Succeeds the Veteran Premier.

MOORE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Washington, April 27.—Conditions in Washington are rapidly settling down to those of actual war. Notices came to the state department from the four quarters of the globe yesterday showing that the nations as a rule are prepared to assume an attitude of strict neutrality as between the United States and Spain in the present struggle. In most cases they were in answer to the identical note sent out on Monday by the state department to all United States embassies and legations instructing them to inform the governments to which they were accredited that war has existed since April 21.

The president issued a proclamation during the day laying down rules as to the seizure of prizes, and the result, it is believed, will be the release of some of the ships already captured, though it will be for the prize courts to determine in each case whether the conditions under which the ship was captured are such to warrant release. The impression prevails that the Buena Ventura, the first on the list of prizes, will be declared no prize. The case of the Panama, whose seizure was reported yesterday, is more complicated, owing to the fact that, while otherwise exempt, the ship was reported to have contained supplies for the Spanish army in Cuba, which are contraband.

However, it may be said that while the settlement of these questions will be left to the courts the administration believes the greatest liberality should be shown in the application of the laws where a vessel is not contraband or attempting to run the blockade. That is shown in the liberal terms of the proclamation itself, by which the prize courts must be guided. It is noted also that the administration has not been deterred by any criticism in congress from formally pledging itself to the nations of the world to refrain from privateering and abide by the declaration of Paris of 1856.

So far as is known all the United States consuls have made their way safely out of Spain.

Secretary Sherman retired finally yesterday from the position of secretary of state, and his successor was confirmed in the person of Judge Day. John Bassett Moore was today confirmed in Judge Day's place.

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Among the orders issued yesterday was one directing Captain A. P. Mahan, the author and well known authority in naval tactics, to report for duty at the navy department. Captain Mahan is a retired officer, and will be assigned a position on the strategy board. Probably he will replace Admiral Walker, for whom the president and Secretary Long cherish the highest regard on account of his professional ability, and who is to be assigned to duty of the highest importance in the immediate future. More than a dozen retired officers were called into the service by Secretary Long yesterday.

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It Passed Through the House Without a Dissenting Vote.

Washington, April 26.—Congress yesterday formally declared war to exist between the United States and Spain, and the bill was promptly signed by the president; the senate passed the naval appropriation bill carrying large amounts of money for the improvement of our sea fighting arm of the federal service; the Hull army reorganization bill was passed by the senate and now goes to conference; Secretary Sherman resigned as chief of the state department, to be succeeded by Assistant Secretary Day, and the latter by John B. Moore, of New York, an acknowledged authority on international law, and the war department called on several states for their quota to the volunteer army of the United States. These make up the important events of the day.

The bill declaring war went through the house without a dissenting vote, without a roll call and without a word of debate. There was no excitement, no cavil, no word or question. It was only in the great cheer that went up from floor and galleries when Speaker

Reed announced its passage that the tremendous import of the act and the suppressed enthusiasm behind it was shown. In the senate a debate was precipitated on an amendment offered by Mr. Turpie recognizing the belligerent rights of the insurgents. The amendment was defeated, 24 to 23.

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Would Damage English and German Interests More Than Spanish.

New York, April 27.—A report is in circulation here that the United States war fleet commanded by Commodore Dewey is a hundred miles off the Philippine Islands in line of battle. Commodore Dewey is to invest and take possession of Manila, a fortified port. This may not be accomplished without considerable fighting, as a strong battery is located at the entrance of Manila harbor. There have also been stationed there a number of Spanish warships. It has been asserted that the Spanish fleet there has orders to concentrate the entire naval strength about the Philippines and give the Americans a battle.

It is believed in London, according to a cablegram just received, that the United States will gain little by operations at the Philippines. Even if the fleet secured Manila, the effect would be only to loop up the squadron, which could be more usefully employed elsewhere.

The idea that America may blockade the Philippines has caused great uneasiness at Hamburg, where it is remarked that a blockade would damage English and German interests far more than Spanish. Of the 33 great trading houses at Manila only five are Spanish, 14 being German and 12 English. From Feb. 16 to March 11 last of the 70 vessels that entered Manila harbor only four were Spanish.

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Kingston, Jamaica, April 27.—First Lieutenant Andrew S. Rowan, of the Nineteenth United States infantry, under orders from the war department, was landed on the Cuban coast somewhere west of Santiago, probably, before dawn on Monday. His Cuban guides and an open sailboat were used. The guides have not returned.

Lieutenant Rowan is on his way to the camp of General Calixto Garcia. He will represent the war department in arranging for the co-operation of the insurgents in the invasion of eastern Cuba by the forces of the United States. The time and place of invasion will be controlled by events and the character of Lieutenant Rowan's dispatches.

Lieutenant Rowan was detailed from the bureau of information for this dangerous service—dangerous because in his civilian dress he is liable to be treated as a spy. He speaks Spanish and knows Cuba, having written a book on the subject. Moreover, he is an expert map maker.

Lieutenant Rowan left Washington under instant orders on April 9. He was directed to wait here, prepared to go to Porto Rico or Cuba. As he went to eastern Cuba it is inferred that a blow will be struck there before one is struck at Porto Rico.

WAR TAXATION.

It Affects Wines, Beer, "Soft Drinks," Tobacco and Chewing Gum.

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WOODFORD'S TRAIN ATTACKED.

Our Minister Protects His Secretary Against Hostile Spaniards.

Paris, April 23.—Stewart L. Woodford, the retiring United States minister to Spain, arrived here last evening. Before leaving Madrid an attempt was made by the Spanish police to arrest Mr. Moreno, Mr. Woodford's secretary, on the ground that he was a subject of Spain. Minister Woodford placed himself in the doorway of the compartment in which Mr. Moreno was traveling and told the Spaniards that they must assault him (Woodford) before reaching Moreno. Minister Woodford declared he had placed his secretary under the British flag. The Spaniards finally withdrew. Mr. Moreno was born at the Spanish penal colony,

at Ceuta, where his father had been sentenced to life exile for participating in a Republican uprising in Spain. He hates the Spanish monarchy, which he regards as the persecutor of his father. He is about 27 years old and is possessed of a splendid Spanish and English education. At Valladolid the train bearing Minister Woodford was attacked by a mob, several windows being broken. But for the hard work of the civil guards accompanying the train Mr. Woodford would probably have been killed.

CITY OF PARIS SAFE.

Steamer Majestic Passed Her, But Saw No Spanish Warships.

Queenstown, April 27.—The White Star steamer Majestic, which has arrived here from New York, en route to Liverpool, reports that at 4 o'clock on Monday morning, in latitude 48.52 and longitude 29.06, she passed an American liner, presumably the Paris. She saw no Spanish warships during the voyage. The Majestic's passengers were most eager to learn the news as to the situation between Spain and the United States, and raised hearty cheers for America on learning that war had been proclaimed.

The Call on the States.

Washington, April 26.—The war department has issued a call on the states for their quotas of troops under the call for 125,000 men. Delaware must furnish one regiment of infantry. Maryland, one regiment of infantry and four heavy batteries. New Jersey, three regiments of infantry. New York, 12 regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry. North Carolina, two regiments of infantry and one heavy battery. Pennsylvania, ten regiments of infantry and four heavy batteries. South Carolina, one regiment of infantry, one battalion and one heavy battery. Virginia, three regiments of infantry. The Pennsylvania troops have been ordered to mobilize on Thursday at Mt. Gretna; New Jersey, Jersey City; Delaware, Middletown; Maryland, Baltimore.

The Minneapolis and Columbia.

Boston, April 26.—The cruiser Minneapolis arrived off Cape Cod at dusk last night. The cruiser Columbia is at Newport. It is thought the government has stationed the two cruisers at a convenient point to protect the Paris on her way from the Grand Banks to New York. The Paris will pass within a few hundred miles of Highland light, probably on Friday, on her way to the Nantucket shoal lightship, which she turns to make her final run of 300 miles to New York. The new cruiser Topeka, a slower boat, is expected off the shoals about Friday or Saturday, but she should be able to take care of herself with out assistance.

The Spanish Mails Stopped.

New York, April 27.—The exchange of mails between this country and Spain and all Spanish colonies has been stopped. Postmaster Van Cott received an order from Washington yesterday to hold all Spanish mail. Since all mail from the United States for Spain passes through this office the order stops all Spanish mail. Mails to Cuba are likewise stopped by the order.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

First Shot of the War Was Fired by the Nashville.

Washington, April 27.—On Wednesday of last week the portentous documents which plunge the United States into war were signed by the president. These were the resolution which passed both branches of congress and the president's ultimatum to Spain. This ultimatum allowed Spain until Saturday to reply as to whether they would yield to the demands of this government. The "haughty Spaniard" has precipitated matters by refusing to accept the document. The resolution, which passed the senate by a vote of 43 to 35 (the nays being those who favored Cuban recognition) and the house by 310 to 6, demands that the government of Spain relinquish its authority in Cuba and withdraw its forces from the island. The resolution declares further that "the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." The effort to force a recognition of the Cuban republic was defeated, and this government disclaims desire to annex the island. Senor Polo de Bernabe, the Spanish minister here, demanded his passports as soon as he was notified that the resolution was now the law of the land. These were promptly furnished, and the Spanish minister and the attaches of his legation left the city on Wednesday evening for Canada, where they now are.

On Thursday the fleet at Key West received orders to prepare for a blockade of Havana and other Cuban ports, and the work of preparation was rapidly proceeded with. Shortly after 6 o'clock Friday morning the fleet sailed away. There was a wildly patriotic demonstration in Havana Thursday night, and General Blanco made a speech to the people pledging himself

to lead them to victory or die in the attempt to repel the Yankee invaders. The Holland submarine boat had a highly successful official test in Raritan bay. Hon. John Wanamaker tendered his services to the governor of Pennsylvania, agreeing to raise a regiment. General Woodford, our minister to Spain, left Madrid, the Spanish government refusing to accept President McKinley's ultimatum and presenting Mr. Woodford with his passports.

The first shot of the war was fired off Key West on Friday last, and it resulted in the capture of the Spanish steamship Buena Ventura, lumber laden, by the gunboat Nashville. The prize was towed to Key West and her crew of 28 were made prisoners of war. Captain Sampson, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, was promoted to the rank of rear admiral. It is understood, however, that the promotion is to last only during his present service, and it is made to avoid embarrassments in the near future. A permanent promotion would "jump" a number of deserving officers, which the navy department wishes to avoid. F. Augustus Schermerhorn, of New York, presented to the government, without compensation, his magnificent and speedy steam yacht Free Lance.

Another important event of Friday last was the issue by the government of an identical note to foreign governments announcing the blockade of Havana and other ports. The note also declares that this government will not resort to privateering.

The camp on Chickamagua battle field is rapidly filling up with troops of the regular army. The camp has been named by Commanding General Brooke camp George H. Thomas. The report that Fitzhugh Lee is to be made a major general of volunteers is hailed with delight by the soldiers and by citizens generally.

The events of Saturday and Sunday last were the capture of several Spanish merchant vessels by the fleet now blockading Havana. The vessels captured were the steamer Pedro, by the cruiser New York; the schooner Mathilde, by the torpedo boat Porter; the steamer Catalina, by the cruiser Detroit, and the steamer Miguel Jover, by the gunboat Helena. All were towed to Key West, the schooner Mathilde being taken to that place by the newspaper dispatch boat Dauntless, formally noted as a filibustering steamer. An exciting incident for the men of the fleet was a chase after the Italian man-of-war Giovanna Bausan, which all believed to be a Spanish warship. The sailors were elated over the prospect of a naval engagement, and were greatly disappointed when the Italian vessel ran up the Stars and Stripes and fired a rear admiral's salute in honor of Admiral Sampson. The revenue cutter Winona captured the Spanish steamer Saturnina at Ship Island, Miss.

The Spanish government issued a decree at Madrid on the question of privateering. The government adopts privateering in fact, but not in name. The royal decree asserts that Spain maintains her right to have recourse to privateering "when we consider it expedient," but "for the present only auxiliary cruisers will be fitted out." The decree gives American vessels in Spanish waters 30 days in which to take their departure, and ends with saying that foreign privateers will be regarded as pirates.

It was officially announced last Monday that Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will withdraw from the navy department and take the field as lieutenant colonel of a cavalry regiment composed mainly of western cowboys. The colonel of the regiment will be Dr. Wood, of the army. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will join his command in two or three weeks. Commander John Wynne, a retired naval officer, was appointed a prize commissioner, with headquarters at Key West, to act with two others to be appointed as a commission to appraise vessels and cargoes captured in the war. The navy department purchased two more tugs for the auxiliary navy. John Jacob Astor, of New York, has raised and equipped, at his own expense, a battery of artillery, and will transport them to the front when the government calls. It was announced that the port of Fort Monroe would be blockaded from sunset to sunrise each night. The government made a demand on Portugal that the Spanish fleet should be no longer harbored at Cape de Verde Islands. As a result Portugal has given the fleet notice to vacate at once. It is believed they may make an attempt to reach North Atlantic points.

Torpedo Boat Somers Detained.

Falmouth, Eng., April 27.—Commander Hazleton, of the United States torpedo boat Somers, was notified that as a result of the neutrality measures adopted by the British government, he must not leave these waters. Consequently the Somers lowered her pennant yesterday afternoon. The fires of the Somers were quenched and the crew of the torpedo boat paid off. The Somers was then towed further up the harbor, and moored until further orders. The crew of the Somers declare they intended to join the United States navy.

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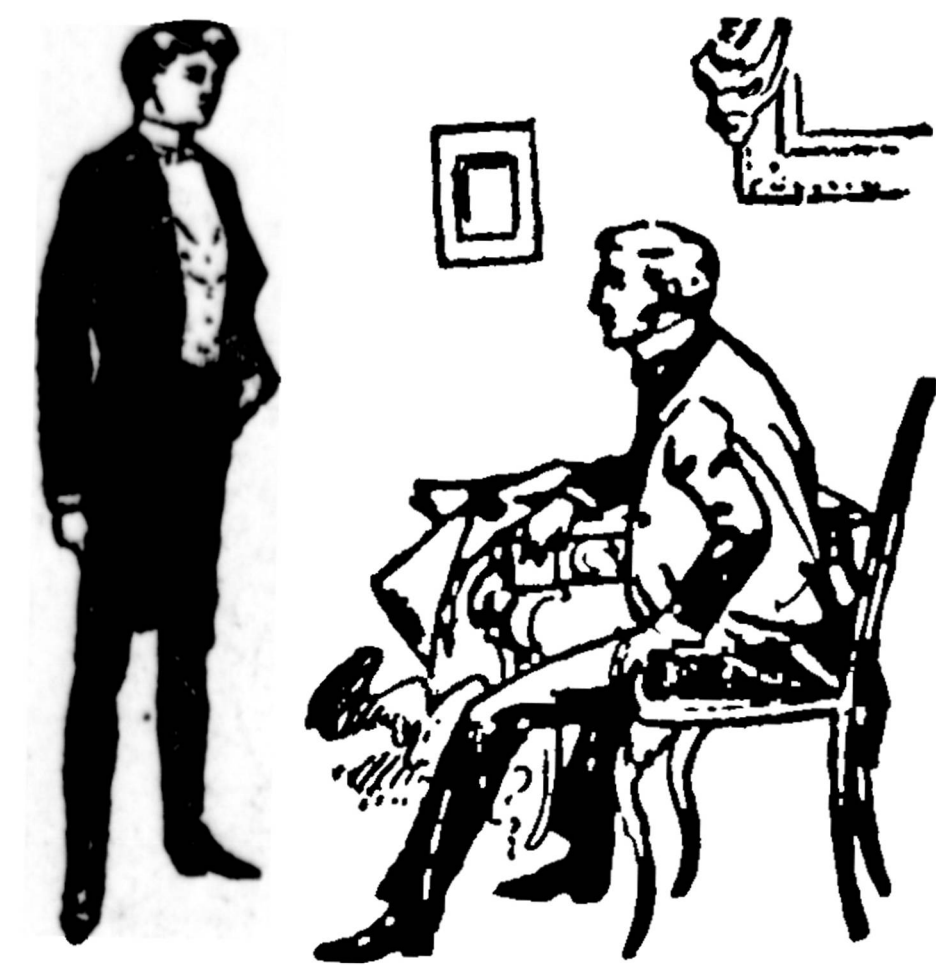
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Washington, April 26.—The war department has issued a call on the states for their quotas of troops under the call for 125,000 men. Delaware must furnish one regiment of infantry. Maryland, one regiment of infantry and four heavy batteries. New Jersey, three regiments of infantry. New York, 12 regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry. North Carolina, two regiments of infantry and one heavy battery. Pennsylvania, ten regiments of infantry and four heavy batteries. South Carolina, one regiment of infantry, one battalion and one heavy battery. Virginia, three regiments of infantry. The Pennsylvania troops have been ordered to mobilize on Thursday at Mt. Gretna; New Jersey, Jersey City; Delaware, Middletown; Maryland, Baltimore.

The Minneapolis and Columbia.

Boston, April 26.—The cruiser Minneapolis arrived off Cape Cod at dusk last night. The cruiser Columbia is at Newport. It is thought the government has stationed the two cruisers at a convenient point to protect the Paris on her way from the Grand Banks to New York. The Paris will pass within a few hundred miles of Highland light, probably on Friday, on her way to the Nantucket shoal lightship, which she turns to make her final run of 300 miles to New York. The new cruiser Topeka, a slower boat, is expected off the shoals about Friday or Saturday, but she should be able to take care of herself with out assistance.

The Spanish Mails Stopped.

New York, April 27.—The exchange of mails between this country and Spain and all Spanish colonies has been stopped. Postmaster Van Cott received an order from Washington yesterday to hold all Spanish mail. Since all mail from the United States for Spain passes through this office the order stops all Spanish mail. Mails to Cuba are likewise stopped by the order.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

First Shot of the War Was Fired by the Nashville.

Washington, April 27.—On Wednesday of last week the portentous documents which plunge the United States into war were signed by the president. These were the resolution which passed both branches of congress and the president's ultimatum to Spain. This ultimatum allowed Spain until Saturday to reply as to whether they would yield to the demands of this government. The "haughty Spaniard" has precipitated matters by refusing to accept the document. The resolution, which passed the senate by a vote of 43 to 35 (the nays being those who favored Cuban recognition) and the house by 310 to 6, demands that the government of Spain relinquish its authority in Cuba and withdraw its forces from the island. The resolution declares further that "the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." The effort to force a recognition of the Cuban republic was defeated, and this government disclaims desire to annex the island. Senor Polo de Bernabe, the Spanish minister here, demanded his passports as soon as he was notified that the resolution was now the law of the land. These were promptly furnished, and the Spanish minister and the attaches of his legation left the city on Wednesday evening for Canada, where they now are.

On Thursday the fleet at Key West received orders to prepare for a blockade of Havana and other Cuban ports, and the work of preparation was rapidly proceeded with. Shortly after 6 o'clock Friday morning the fleet sailed away. There was a wildly patriotic demonstration in Havana Thursday night, and General Blanco made a speech to the people pledging himself

to lead them to victory or die in the attempt to repel the Yankee invaders. The Holland submarine boat had a highly successful official test in Raritan bay. Hon. John Wanamaker tendered his services to the governor of Pennsylvania, agreeing to raise a regiment. General Woodford, our minister to Spain, left Madrid, the Spanish government refusing to accept President McKinley's ultimatum and presenting Mr. Woodford with his passports.

The first shot of the war was fired off Key West on Friday last, and it resulted in the capture of the Spanish steamship Buena Ventura, lumber laden, by the gunboat Nashville. The prize was towed to Key West and her crew of 28 were made prisoners of war. Captain Sampson, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, was promoted to the rank of rear admiral. It is understood, however, that the promotion is to last only during his present service, and it is made to avoid embarrassments in the near future. A permanent promotion would "jump" a number of deserving officers, which the navy department wishes to avoid. F. Augustus Schermerhorn, of New York, presented to the government, without compensation, his magnificent and speedy steam yacht Free Lance.

Another important event of Friday last was the issue by the government of an identical note to foreign governments announcing the blockade of Havana and other ports. The note also declares that this government will not resort to privateering.

The camp on Chickamagua battle field is rapidly filling up with troops of the regular army. The camp has been named by Commanding General Brooke camp George H. Thomas. The report that Fitzhugh Lee is to be made a major general of volunteers is hailed with delight by the soldiers and by citizens generally.

The events of Saturday and Sunday last were the capture of several Spanish merchant vessels by the fleet now blockading Havana. The vessels captured were the steamer Pedro, by the cruiser New York; the schooner Mathilde, by the torpedo boat Porter; the steamer Catalina, by the cruiser Detroit, and the steamer Miguel Jover, by the gunboat Helena. All were towed to Key West, the schooner Mathilde being taken to that place by the newspaper dispatch boat Dauntless, formally noted as a filibustering steamer. An exciting incident for the men of the fleet was a chase after the Italian man-of-war Giovanna Bausan, which all believed to be a Spanish warship. The sailors were elated over the prospect of a naval engagement, and were greatly disappointed when the Italian vessel run up the Stars and Stripes and fired a rear admiral's salute in honor of Admiral Sampson. The revenue cutter Winona captured the Spanish steamer Saturnina at Ship Island, Miss.

The Spanish government issued a decree at Madrid on the question of privateering. The government adopts privateering in fact, but not in name. The royal decree asserts that Spain maintains her right to have recourse to privateering "when we consider it expedient," but "for the present only auxiliary cruisers will be fitted out." The decree gives American vessels in Spanish waters 30 days in which to take their departure, and ends with saying that foreign privateers will be regarded as pirates.

It was officially announced last Monday that Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will withdraw from the navy department and take the field as lieutenant colonel of a cavalry regiment composed mainly of western cowboys. The colonel of the regiment will be Dr. Wood, of the army. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will join his command in two or three weeks. Commander John Wynne, a retired naval officer, was appointed a prize commissioner, with headquarters at Key West, to act with two others to be appointed as a commission to appraise vessels and cargoes captured in the war. The navy department purchased two more tugs for the auxiliary navy. John Jacob Astor, of New York, has raised and equipped, at his own expense, a battery of artillery, and will transport them to the front when the government calls. It was announced that the port of Port Monroe would be blockaded from sunset to sunrise each night. The government made a demand on Portugal that the Spanish fleet should be no longer harbored at Cape de Verde Islands. As a result Portugal has given the fleet notice to vacate at once. It is believed they may make an attempt to reach North Atlantic points.

Torpedo Boat Somers Detained.

Falmouth, Eng., April 27.—Commander Hazleton, of the United States torpedo boat Somers, was notified that as a result of the neutrality measures adopted by the British government, he must not leave these waters. Consequently the Somers lowered her pennant yesterday afternoon. The fires of the Somers were quenched and the crew of the torpedo boat paid off. The Somers was then towed further up the harbor, and moored until further orders. The crew of the Somers declares they intended to join the United States navy.

ELECTRICITY ON FARMS.

HARNESSING NATURE'S MIGHTY FORCE FOR THE FARMER'S BENEFIT.

Electrifying the Earth and Stimulating the Germination of Seeds by Subjecting Them to Electrical Treatment—Growing Vegetables by Electrical Process.

Since electricity became a science, various efforts have been made to determine what effect, if any, it has upon the growth of plants and vegetables. Many heated discussions have attended the tests by those who have entertained opposite theories, and it is therefore particularly interesting to know that the experiments carried on for some time past at the Government Agricultural station at Amherst, Mass., indicate that the use of electricity by the farmer is a distinct stimulus to nature and exerts a marked influence upon the germination of seeds and the growth of farm produce.

The A B C of the scientists' argument in favor of the use of electricity on the farm is that roaming around loose in the atmosphere there is a vast fund of electrical force, which, by means of specially devised apparatus, can be attracted to earth and distributed through the ground in which the farmer has sown his seed. The apparatus by means of which the electricity is caught and harnessed for the use of the farmer has been thoroughly tested at Amherst and has proved to be a complete success. Briefly described, it consists of a number of copper spikes, which are elevated at the top of a 50-foot pole. These spikes gather the electric fluid and convey it to the foot of the pole, where it is caught by wires buried a few feet beneath the ground and distributed over as much of the earth as the farmer desires. So much electricity is there wandering around loose in the atmosphere that one of these poles can catch and distribute enough to electrify several acres of ground.

With this apparatus experiments have been made which may be summarized as follows: After seeds had been subjected to the electric treatment for a period of twenty-four hours, it was found that over 30 percent more seeds were germinated by the aid of electricity than in a like quantity of seeds sown in ground that lacked the electrical stimulant. As the scientists in charge of the experiments wished to make a very complete test, the electric current was applied to seeds that were allowed to stay in the ground for forty-eight hours. It was found that 20 per cent. more seeds had germinated in the electrified ground than in the soil where the seeds had been left to sprout under normal conditions, and in seventy-two hours this percentage had dropped to six, thus showing that the use of the current for the purpose of stimulating germination under all the tests was a decided success.

Another interesting experiment was made by planting in two sections of ground, the soil in both of which had been carefully selected to ensure it being exactly alike, seeds of the following varieties: Parsnips, lettuce, carrot, turnip, radish and onion. To one section of ground a mild current of electricity was applied. The following day the plants in the electric plot began to appear, the turnips sprouting first. The rapidity of the growth of those planted in the electrically prepared ground was far in advance of those planted in the ordinary ground. The second day plants broke through the surface in both plots, those in the electric garden showing considerably the more rapid growth; the foliage was rank, and when harvested was nearly twice as high as that of the non-electric plot. The roots were also larger, and showed a marked difference in favor of electricity. One peculiarity was that in the electric plot for every pound of roots very nearly a pound of tops was produced, while in the other case for every pound of tops there grew 1.43 pounds of root, but the difference in the total was all in favor of electricity. With reference to the other vegetables, the lettuce proved a failure in both plots. The carrots showed a marked superiority in the electric bed over those of the non-electric. The onion plants came up in both beds and grew finely for a time, then blasted, and not one developed, either electric or non-electric, this being the only case of all the vegetables tested where no tangible results were obtained.

Next to the parsnips the radishes gave the next best results. They grew rapidly, those in the electric garden being always ahead. The tops were rank and the roots were crisp. When the best of the radishes in each plot were pulled, washed and weighed, it was found that the six largest roots taken from the electric plot weighed two ounces more than the six largest taken from the non-electric plot. They were larger individually, the taproot longer, of a finer flavor, of better quality, more brittle and every way superior to those raised without the aid of electricity.

Social Drawbacks.

"Didn't you enjoy Splurger's charming talk on 'How to Make Life Beautiful'?"

"No; I was thinking of that \$50 he has owed me for ten years."—Detroit Free Press.

LAND OF THE INCAS.

A Returned Gold-Seeker's Impression of Peru.

Josiah Johns is in the city, having returned recently from Peru, whither he went with a party last March during the gold excitement. Speaking of his experiences to a Record-Union reporter, he said: "I cannot too strongly warn Americans, whether capitalists or laborers, against going to Peru with the idea of benefiting themselves, for they will surely find themselves dead broke in a short time in a strange country—and a very hard one to make a living in—unless they take time by the forelock, as I did, and leave the country while they are able to do so. In all my travels there I found only one man who was making anything, and he had taken a contract on a mine 17,000 feet above the sea level.

"We were given glowing accounts of the marvellous richness of the placers on one or two rivers, where the Indians dive down and bring up their hands full of the golden sands, but it is a miserable lie, and has been the cause of leaving many a poor fellow there and stranding him. We prospected the rivers named, and found that there was no gold in them. When Pizarro conquered Peru the Incas, who were a highly intelligent race, had collected vast amounts of gold—nobody will ever know how much—from the sands of the streams. Pizarro and his men set the natives to work to collect more, and the work has been going on ever since. Then came the Portuguese, who were so successful that the Spaniards got jealous of them and drove them away. The result is that the placers were all mined out long ago. It is very hard prospecting, also, as the streams are swift and the mountain sides rough and very steep.

"There are rich silver mines there, but they are very high up, 17,000 feet or more, and the air is so rare that a white man cannot work, and the work is done by Indians. The native Peruvians work very little, making the Indians do their work. I know of only one successful mine as low down as 6500 feet. There is very little show, too, for a man to find employment in other directions than mining, for he must come into competition with the Indians, who are poorly paid.

"The native Peruvians are the laziest people you can imagine. They not only make no provision for next week, but none even for the next day, a meal ahead being about the extent of their solicitude. Time is no object to them, and they pay very little attention to it. They do not like foreigners, and delay and discourage them in every possible way. It does not make much difference whether they are Americans, English or German—they are all 'gringos' to the Peruvians, as they are to his Mexican brethren, and he dislikes them all. This may be partly because they annoy him by their progressiveness, and wake him up out of his lethargy too much to suit him.

"With thousands of cattle he has no milk or butter, drinking black coffee and living on soup twice a day, potatoes and dried mutton. If they can get this meal they let the next one take care of itself. They have herds of llamas, horses, mules and alpacas, but the horses and mules are inferior, the only good ones coming from Argentina, where the European stock has been brought in. There are many flocks of sheep, and they contribute largely to the welfare of the inhabitants."—Sacramento Record-Union.

The Great Canals—Their Cost.

The Suez canal is about 100 miles in length and cost \$1,000,000 per mile for its construction. The Corinth canal is four miles in length, and cost completed, with its approaches, one million per mile. The proposed Nicaragua canal will cost per mile, with its terminals and approaches, certainly not less and probably more than the sum named. The canals of Suez and Corinth are real maritime canals, built without locks, upon the sea level. The one, that of Corinth, is situated in the temperate zone, where the rainfall is 37 of 40 inches per annum. The other, that of Suez, is located in a region without rain. Neither of these is threatened in its course by streams liable to sudden and perilous floods, so common in the tropical region of Central America. These two great works afford no real parallel to the Nicaragua project, either as to cost or feasibility. The one work parallel to this undertaking is very near, very like it, both in place and circumstance; it is that of the Panama canal across the Isthmus of Darien.—Harper's Magazine.

A Turquoise for Talisman.

The superstition concerning the changeable color of the turquoise denoting good or bad fortune to the wearer is well known. The Germans say the variableness in color indicates a capricious nature in the owner. The great Italian physician, Caudau, declared that a turquoise set in a ring would prove a talisman against disaster to any horseman wearing the jewel, but at the same time he said that though he possessed such a ring he never tested its value in preserving his life. Shakespeare makes Shylock say "he would not have given his turquoise for a wilderness of monkeys."—New York Tribune.

DISASTERS TO WARSHIPS.

NAVAL CATASTROPHES WHICH RESULTED IN GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

An Explosion Sank the British Ship Doterel and Nearly All of Her Crew Perished—A Collision Caused the Grosser Kurfurst to Sink with About 200 Men.

There have been only six cases of catastrophes which in any way parallel the destruction of the Maine. Three of these occurred in the English navy, one in the German navy, one in the Spanish navy and one in the United States navy.

The United States man-of-war Missouri, while lying at Gibraltar in 1885, was totally wrecked by the explosion of her magazine.

A case famous in naval history is that of Her Majesty's ship Doterel. In 1887 she was lying at anchor off Punta Arenas, in the Straits of Magellan. An explosion wiped the ship from the face of the waters. All but a few of her crew perished. This was a case of magazine explosion, though it may have originated in the coal bunkers or boilers.

The British ship Captain, an iron-armored turret, 6900 tons, foundered at sea in 1871. She was attached to the China fleet, and had already made two cruises. In one of these she faced a heavy gale and weathered it successfully. On Sept. 6, 1871, she made a third trip to the China squadron, and while near Cape Finisterre went down in a gale in the night. The weather was so thick that the rest of the squadron did not know of the loss of the captain until morning. The loss was 500 officers and men.

The Vanguard, belonging to the English channel squadron, was rammed by the Iron Duke in a fog on Sept. 1, 1875. The Iron Duke at the time was steaming at about seven knots, and struck the Vanguard, steaming about six knots, below her armor just abait the mainmast, on the fore quarter abreast the engine-room. A large hole about twenty-five feet square was torn in her bottom, through which the water came in a torrent. One of the engineers forced open the boiler valves and allowed the steam to escape, thereby averting an explosion. The Vanguard did not sink until an hour after the collision. Meantime the Iron Duke stood by her consort, and the men were transferred to her with perfect order. The Vanguard carried a crew of 450 men.

While a German squadron of three ironclads—the Koenig Wilhelm, the Grosser Kurfurst and the Preussen—were on a cruise from Wilhelmshaven to Portsmouth, England, in 1878, the Koenig Wilhelm ran into the Grosser Kurfurst, striking her between the main and the mizzen masts. The Kurfurst lurched to starboard, the water pouring through down in the fire-room, flooding the furnaces, while the steam escaped with great violence. An attempt was made by the captain of the Kurfurst to run her into shallow water, but five minutes after the time of the collision she sank in fifteen fathoms of water. Of her crew of 497, 216 were picked up, of whom three afterward died of exhaustion. Twenty-three officers were saved and six drowned.

While proceeding with the fleet from Beyrout to Tripoli, the British battleship Victoria was rammed by the Camperdown. The Victoria was a single-turreted battleship of the first class. The total number of officers and crew was 659. The Camperdown struck the Victoria very nearly at right angles just forward of the turret. Ten minutes after the collision the Victoria gave a tremendous reel to starboard and sank, bow first. Although the other vessels of the fleet rendered every assistance, 321 officers and men were lost.

The Reina Regente foundered in a storm in March, 1895, while proceeding from Spain to Algiers. No trace of her has ever been discovered. This vessel was an armored cruiser similar to the Australian type of the English navy.

There have been several catastrophes among the cruiser class, in which there was heavy loss of life. Among these were the loss of the Japanese cruiser Elebi at sea. A French floating battery, the Arogante, foundered, and the British have lost two gunboats, the Wasp and the Severn, at sea.

Explosions of both guns and boilers have occurred at different times on the British ship Thunderer.

There have been several cases on United States vessels where spontaneous combustion in the coal bunkers has ignited the magazines protected by them. Fires in the vicinities of the magazines have occurred on the New York and the Cincinnati.—New York Herald.

French Monuments.

The Arc de Triomphe in Paris is said to be in imminent danger of falling. All the monuments in the French city are reported to be in bad condition, including the Pont Neuf. The Eiffel tower is said to "breathe," or wave backward and forward.

Osaka has been called the New York of Japan. With the manufacturing villages that cluster around it, it has a population of about 1,000,000.

Over Two Hundred Offspring.

Mrs. Sallie Shiver, who lives near Albany, Ga., has 235 living children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren. In addition to these, seventy-five of the old lady's descendants are dead, making the total number 310. The 235th link in the old lady's lineage came last week, and is the cause of objection on her part on unique grounds. She asserts that as she considers it her duty to visit each relative once in two years, the ever-extending circle draws on her strength more than she can spare.

Mrs. Shiver is in her ninetieth year, but enjoys remarkably good health. She can walk several miles without experiencing unusual fatigue. Her mind is clear, and the weight of nearly 100 years has left little impress on her erect carriage. She is a perfect mine regarding local and state history, and is a great favorite as a raconteur. The remarkable progeny for which Mrs. Shiver is responsible sprang from the seven children born to her and Manning Shiver, who died in 1865 at the age of sixty years. The oldest child is seventy and the youngest forty-three. From this stock has spread out, in fan-like array, the immense family, probably unrivaled in numbers in the south. Each descendant having a family receives a visit from Grandmother Shiver in regular rotation. She completes the circuit once in about two years, and makes but a short stop under each roof. Her coming is always regarded as an event of great importance, and each household takes a vacation on the occasion of her visits.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Stairway Plated With Gold.

Gold has been used in house decoration, but here is something which in splendor exceeds anything ever seen in an American house—a gold plated railing. The railing of the spiral stairway and the balcony in George J. Gould's new house at Lakewood, N. J., will be plated with the most precious of all metals.

Much has been written about the splendors of this palace which the young millionaire is building down there among the pines. The foremost architects and artists have contributed to it, but this stair rail and balcony will surpass anything of the kind ever attempted in this country. There are legends of palaces where the soft light was reflected from lamps of solid gold and shades of alabaster. This dwelling down at Lakewood will equal in splendor the palaces described by the romancers who wrote the "Arabian Nights." Aladdin might have pictured such a hallway as that which forms the entrance of the house at Lakewood. No slave of the lamp could have called into being so splendid an apartment as the hallway of this modern palace.

There are many beautiful stair rails of wrought and polished iron in the houses of New York's millionaires. Some of these rails have gold plated ornaments. The stair rail in the Gould house will surpass all these, for it is gold plated from the first step of the stairs to the last wreath of the balcony front.—New York Herald.

Fighting for His Own.

A short time ago two highway robbers (from Liverpool) attacked an old Scotchman on the Glasgow and Carlisle road, with the intention of robbing him of all he had. The Scotchman being a strong, powerful man, let out right and left, knocking the two ruffians about unmercifully; but, being two to one, he was soon overpowered and his money taken.

After they had got clear away, one thief said to the other,

"I'm blowed if he hasn't nearly broke my jaw."

"I reckon," said the other, "that he's broken one of my ribs at least; but never mind. How much did yer get off him?"

After searching among some buttons the reply came:

"Two ha'pennies!"

"Good heavens!" cried the other, holding his ribs. "How would he 'a' fought for sixpence!"—Answers.

The Greatest Gold Nuggets.

The biggest gold nugget on record was found at Ballarat, Australia. It weighed 2218 ounces and was worth \$41,000. Next comes a chunk of the yellow metal dug up at Berlin, New South Wales, valued at \$30,340; it tipped the scales at 1770 ounces. Two Australian nuggets called the "Viscount Canterbury" and "Viscountess Canterbury," weighing 1121 ounces and 884 ounces respectively, were appraised at \$22,000 and \$16,000. On one claim at Dunnolly two golden lumps weighing 538 ounces and 478 ounces, worth \$10,000 and \$9000, were picked up. Two other great Australian nuggets—all the biggest ones were discovered there—were found by Chinamen and were melted to the tune of \$13,000 and \$5000.—Boston Transcript.

Pushed for Time.

Englishman—I say, ye know, what's the bookage to Boston?

Railroad Ticket Clerk—The what-age?

Englishman—The bookage, ye know—the tariff. What's th' tariff?

Ticket Clerk—I haven't time to talk politics.—Lewiston Journal.

HELPS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

Croutons.

Take stale bread in slices, remove the crust in half-inch cubes, fry in very hot lard for about half a minute, take them out, drain and sprinkle with salt. Drop them into the soup.

Proper Way With Dried Fruit.

Housekeepers who cook dried fruit properly prepare it by washing it thoroughly, letting it soak in cold water until all dirt or sediment has been loosened and washed off, then rinse it thoroughly and put it to soak for twenty-four hours in clear water. Cook it slowly and not very long in the water in which it has been soaked. This process brings out the real fresh fruit flavor better than any other.

Boiled Cabbage.

Pick off all the dead outside leaves, cut the cabbage in half, cut off the stalk, and wash thoroughly in cold water, and then put in a collander; when drained put into plenty of fast boiling water with a heaped tablespoonful of salt and a tiny piece of soda; keep the saucepan uncovered and let boil gently until quite tender; the instant it is done take up into a colander, place a plate over it, let it thoroughly drain and serve. Tie a piece of crumb of bread in a piece of muslin, put it in the saucepan with the cabbage, and it will prevent the unpleasant odor while boiling.

Chestnut Cream.

Boil two pounds of chestnut, and after removing the skins and husks boil them again in a pint of milk, sweetened with two ounces of sugar and two teaspoonfuls of vanilla extract; when passed through a wire sieve this should measure a pint; now mix two wineglassfuls of lemon or cherry juice with it, instead of the marshchino, as given in the recipe; melt two ounces of gelatine in a saucepan containing a teacup of cold water; whip up a pint of cream and mix it carefully and lightly with the chestnut puree and stir in the melted gelatine when a little cool; if cold the gelatine will make the cream lumpy; if too hot it will destroy the lightness of the cream; turn it into molds; if they are small individual glass molds of fancy shapes it is a prettier way of serving the cream than by turning it into one large mold and cutting it in slices; when it becomes very cold pass the mold quickly through warm water, wipe dry and reverse it on a glass dish; surround with a border of lemon jelly; an individual mold dot with bits of the jelly.—Chicago Record.

Household Hints.

Cold eggs froth most readily.

Butter for cake should not be melted.

The ingredients for pastry must be very cold.

Nutmegs should be grated at the blossom end first.

Cut warm bread and cake with a knife heated by being placed in boiling water.

The newest salad bowls have a silver rim, and are accompanied with silver servers.

Add a spoonful of vinegar to the water in which meat or fowls are boiled to make them tender.

A little vinegar kept boiling in the stove while onions and cabbage are cooking will prevent the spread of the disagreeable odor.

If a piece of rare beefsteak is left over from breakfast, it makes an excellent sandwich filling for luncheon, if chopped very fine and seasoned with salt and pepper. In this condition it is much more digestible than when reheated in the universally detested stew.

Cut glass, bound with sterling silver is a popular combination now for a table service, and is recommended for bowls and platters in which silver forks or spoons must be placed, for the contact of the metal with the cut edges frequently results in chips or cracks.

White stains on furniture may be removed by rubbing with hot milk and turpentine, oil and turpentine, or even kerosene. Dark stains on wood yield to oxalic acid. To prepare this, fill a bottle full of crystals, and then fill up with water. Keep the bottle labeled and on a high shelf out of the reach of children.

To the large consumption of water-cress in the city of London, says a medical authority, may be attributed the high standard of health in that city. Carefully washed and picked over, lightly sprinkled with salt and eaten with thin slices of bread and butter, it affords the best possible appetizer for breakfast.

Chicken and other small pieces of meat should either be thoroughly rolled in flour or dipped in beaten egg and rolled in dry crumbs. Southern cooks, who are renowned for their fried chicken always use lard for frying, cooking them as quickly as possible. The same is true of crabs—the fat should be very hot, and they should be turned often to avoid burning.

Paris sends \$3,750,000 worth of toys to England every year.

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With this apparatus experiments have been made which may be summarized as follows: After seeds had been subjected to the electric treatment for a period of twenty-four hours, it was found that over 30 percent more seeds were germinated by the aid of electricity than in a like quantity of seeds sown in ground that lacked the electrical stimulant. As the scientists in charge of the experiments wished to make a very complete test, the electric current was applied to seeds that were allowed to stay in the ground for forty-eight hours. It was found that 20 percent more seeds had germinated in the electrified ground than in the soil where the seeds had been left to sprout under normal conditions, and in seventy-two hours this percentage had dropped to six, thus showing that the use of the current for the purpose of stimulating germination under all the tests was a decided success.

Another interesting experiment was made by planting in two sections of ground, the soil in both of which had been carefully selected to ensure it being exactly alike, seeds of the following varieties: Parsnips, lettuce, carrot, turnip, radish and onion. To one section of ground a mild current of electricity was applied. The following day the plants in the electric plot began to appear, the turnips sprouting first. The rapidity of the growth of those planted in the electrically prepared ground was far in advance of those planted in the ordinary ground. The second day plants broke through the surface in both plots, those in the electric garden showing considerably the more rapid growth; the foliage was rank, and when harvested was nearly twice as high as that of the non-electric plot. The roots were also larger, and showed a marked difference in favor of electricity. One peculiarity was that in the electric plot for every pound of roots very nearly a pound of tops was produced, while in the other case for every pound of tops there grew 1.43 pounds of root, but the difference in the total was all in favor of electricity. With reference to the other vegetables, the lettuce proved a failure in both plots. The carrots showed a marked superiority in the electric bed over those of the non-electric. The onion plants came up in both beds and grew finely for a time, then blasted, and not one developed, either electric or non-electric, this being the only case of all the vegetables tested where no tangible results were obtained.

Next to the parsnips the radishes gave the next best results. They grew rapidly, those in the electric garden being always ahead. The tops were rank and the roots were crisp. When the best of the radishes in each plot were pulled, washed and weighed, it was found that the six largest roots taken from the electric plot weighed two ounces more than the six largest taken from the non-electric plot. They were larger individually, the taproot longer, of a finer flavor, of better quality, more brittle and every way superior to those raised without the aid of electricity.

Social Drawbacks.

"Didn't you enjoy Splurger's charming talk on 'How to Make Life Beautiful'?"

"No; I was thinking of that \$50 he has owed me for ten years."—Detroit Free Press.

LAND OF THE INCAS.

A Returned Gold-Seeker's Impression of Peru.

Josiah Johns is in the city, having returned recently from Peru, whither he went with a party last March during the gold excitement. Speaking of his experiences to a Record-Union reporter, he said: "I cannot too strongly warn Americans, whether capitalists or laborers, against going to Peru with the idea of benefiting themselves, for they will surely find themselves dead broke in a short time in a strange country—and a very hard one to make a living in—unless they take time by the forelock, as I did, and leave the country while they are able to do so. In all my travels there I found only one man who was making anything, and he had taken a contract on a mine 17,000 feet above the sea level.

"We were given glowing accounts of the marvellous richness of the placers on one or two rivers, where the Indians dive down and bring up their hands full of the golden sands, but it is a miserable lie, and has been the cause of leaving many a poor fellow there and stranding him. We prospected the rivers named, and found that there was no gold in them. When Pizarro conquered Peru the Incas, who were a highly intelligent race, had collected vast amounts of gold—nobody will ever know how much—from the sands of the streams. Pizarro and his men set the natives to work to collect more, and the work has been going on ever since. Then came the Portuguese, who were so successful that the Spaniards got jealous of them and drove them away. The result is that the placers were all mined out long ago. It is very hard prospecting, also, as the streams are swift and the mountain sides rough and very steep.

"There are rich silver mines there, but they are very high up, 17,000 feet or more, and the air is so rare that a white man cannot work, and the work is done by Indians. The native Peruvians work very little, making the Indians do their work. I know of only one successful mine as low down as 6500 feet. There is very little show, too, for a man to find employment in other directions than mining, for he must come into competition with the Indians, who are poorly paid.

"The native Peruvians are the laziest people you can imagine. They not only make no provision for next week, but none even for the next day, a meal ahead being about the extent of their solicitude. Time is no object to them, and they pay very little attention to it. They do not like foreigners, and delay and discourage them in every possible way. It does not make much difference whether they are Americans, English or German—they are all 'gringos' to the Peruvians, as they are to his Mexican brethren, and he dislikes them all. This may be partly because they annoy him by their progressiveness, and wake him up out of his lethargy too much to suit him.

"With thousands of cattle he has no milk or butter, drinking black coffee and living on soup twice a day, potatoes and dried mutton. If they can get this meal they let the next one take care of itself. They have herds of llamas, horses, mules and alpacas, but the horses and mules are inferior, the only good ones coming from Argentina, where the European stock has been brought in. There are many flocks of sheep, and they contribute largely to the welfare of the inhabitants."—Sacramento Record-Union.

The Great Canals—Their Cost.

The Suez canal is about 100 miles in length and cost \$1,000,000 per mile for its construction. The Corinth canal is four miles in length, and cost completed, with its approaches, one million per mile. The proposed Nicaragua canal will cost per mile, with its terminals and approaches, certainly not less and probably more than the sum named. The canals of Suez and Corinth are real maritime canals, built without locks, upon the sea level. The one, that of Corinth, is situated in the temperate zone, where the rainfall is 37 or 40 inches per annum. The other, that of Suez, is located in a region without rain. Neither of these is threatened in its course by streams liable to sudden and perilous floods, so common in the tropical region of Central America. These two great works afford no real parallel to the Nicaragua project, either as to cost or feasibility. The one work parallel to this undertaking is very near, very like it, both in place and circumstance; it is that of the Panama canal across the Isthmus of Darien.—Harper's Magazine.

A Turquoise for Talisman.

The superstition concerning the changeable color of the turquoise denoting good or bad fortune to the wearer is well known. The Germans say the variability in color indicates a capricious nature in the owner. The great Italian physician, Caudau, declared that a turquoise set in a ring would prove a talisman against disaster to any horseman wearing the jewel, but at the same time he said that though he possessed such a ring he never tested its value in preserving his life. Shakespeare makes Shylock say "he would not have given his turquoise for a wilderness of monkeys."—New York Tribune.

DISASTERS TO WARSHIPS.

NAVAL CATASTROPHES WHICH RESULTED IN GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

An Explosion Sank the British Ship Doterel and Nearly All of Her Crew Perished—A Collision Caused the Grosser Kurfurst to Sink with About 200 Men.

There have been only six cases of catastrophes which in any way parallel the destruction of the Maine. Three of these occurred in the English navy, one in the German navy, one in the Spanish navy and one in the United States navy.

The United States man-of-war Missouri, while lying at Gibraltar in 1885, was totally wrecked by the explosion of her magazine.

A case famous in naval history is that of Her Majesty's ship Doterel. In 1887 she was lying at anchor off Punta Arenas, in the Straits of Magellan. An explosion wiped the ship from the face of the waters. All but a few of her crew perished. This was a case of magazine explosion, though it may have originated in the coal bunkers or boilers.

The British ship Captain, an iron-armored turret, 6900 tons, foundered at sea in 1871. She was attached to the China fleet, and had already made two cruises. In one of these she faced a heavy gale and weathered it successfully. On Sept. 6, 1871, she made a third trip to the China squadron, and while near Cape Finisterre went down in a gale in the night. The weather was so thick that the rest of the squadron did not know of the loss of the captain until morning. The loss was 500 officers and men.

The Vanguard, belonging to the English channel squadron, was rammed by the Iron Duke in a fog on Sept. 1, 1875. The Iron Duke at the time was steaming at about seven knots, and struck the Vanguard, steaming about six knots, below her armor just abaft the mainmast, on the fore quarter abreast the engine-room. A large hole about twenty-five feet square was torn in her bottom, through which the water came in a torrent. One of the engineers forced open the boiler valves and allowed the steam to escape, thereby averting an explosion. The Vanguard did not sink until an hour after the collision. Meantime the Iron Duke stood by her consort, and the men were transferred to her with perfect order. The Vanguard carried a crew of 450 men.

While a German squadron of three ironclads—the Koenig Wilhelm, the Grosser Kurfurst and the Preussen—were on a cruise from Wilhelmshaven to Portsmouth, England, in 1878, the Koenig Wilhelm ran into the Grosser Kurfurst, striking her between the main and the mizzen masts. The Kurfurst lurched to starboard, the water pouring through down in the fire-room, flooding the furnaces, while the steam escaped with great violence. An attempt was made by the captain of the Kurfurst to run her into shallow water, but five minutes after the time of the collision she sank in fifteen fathoms of water. Of her crew of 497, 216 were picked up, of whom three afterward died of exhaustion. Twenty-three officers were saved and six drowned.

While proceeding with the fleet from Beyrout to Tripoli, the British battleship Victoria was rammed by the Camperdown. The Victoria was a single-turreted battleship of the first class. The total number of officers and crew was 659. The Camperdown struck the Victoria very nearly at right angles just forward of the turret. Ten minutes after the collision the Victoria gave a tremendous reel to starboard and sank, bow first. Although the other vessels of the fleet rendered every assistance, 321 officers and men were lost.

The Reina Regente foundered in a storm in March, 1895, while proceeding from Spain to Algiers. No trace of her has ever been discovered. This vessel was an armored cruiser similar to the Australian type of the English navy.

There have been several catastrophes among the cruiser class, in which there was heavy loss of life. Among these were the loss of the Japanese cruiser Elebi at sea. A French floating battery, the Arogante, foundered, and the British have lost two gunboats, the Wasp and the Severn, at sea.

Explosions of both guns and boilers have occurred at different times on the British ship Thunderer.

There have been several cases on United States vessels where spontaneous combustion in the coal bunkers has ignited, the magazines protected by them. Fires in the vicinities of the magazines have occurred on the New York and the Cincinnati.—New York Herald.

French Monuments.

The Arc de Triomphe in Paris is said to be in imminent danger of falling. All the monuments in the French city are reported to be in bad condition, including the Pont Neuf. The Eiffel tower is said to "breathe," or wave backward and forward.

Osaka has been called the New York of Japan. With the manufacturing villages that cluster around it, it has a population of about 1,000,000.

Over Two Hundred Offspring.

Mrs. Sallie Shiver, who lives near Albany, Ga., has 235 living children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren. In addition to these, seventy-five of the old lady's descendants are dead, making the total number 310. The 235th link in the old lady's lineage came last week, and is the cause of objection on her part on unique grounds. She asserts that as she considers it her duty to visit each relative once in two years, the ever-extending circle draws on her strength more than she can spare.

Mrs. Shiver is in her ninetieth year, but enjoys remarkably good health. She can walk several miles without experiencing unusual fatigue. Her mind is clear, and the weight of nearly 100 years has left little impress on her erect carriage. She is a perfect mine regarding local and state history, and is a great favorite as a raconteur. The remarkable progeny for which Mrs. Shiver is responsible sprang from the seven children born to her and Manning Shiver, who died in 1865 at the age of sixty years. The oldest child is seventy and the youngest forty-three. From this stock has spread out, in fan-like array, the immense family, probably unrivaled in numbers in the south. Each descendant having a family receives a visit from Grandmother Shiver in regular rotation. She completes the circuit once in about two years, and makes but a short stop under each roof. Her coming is always regarded as an event of great importance, and each household takes a vacation on the occasion of her visits.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Stairway Plated With Gold.

Gold has been used in house decoration, but here is something which in splendor exceeds anything ever seen in an American house—a gold plated railing. The railing of the spiral stairway and the balcony in George J. Gould's new house at Lakewood, N. J., will be plated with the most precious of all metals.

Much has been written about the splendors of this palace which the young millionaire is building down there among the pines. The foremost architects and artists have contributed to it, but this stair rail and balcony will surpass anything of the kind ever attempted in this country. There are legends of palaces where the soft light was reflected from lamps of solid gold and shades of alabaster. This dwelling down at Lakewood will equal in splendor the palaces described by the romancers who wrote the "Arabian Nights." Aladdin might have pictured such a hallway as that which forms the entrance of the house at Lakewood. No slave of the lamp could have called into being so splendid an apartment as the hallway of this modern palace.

There are many beautiful stair rails of wrought and polished iron in the houses of New York's millionaires. Some of these rails have gold plated ornaments. The stair rail in the Gould house will surpass all these, for it is gold plated from the first step of the stairs to the last wreath of the balcony front.—New York Herald.

Fighting for His Own.

A short time ago two highway robbers (from Liverpool) attacked an old Scotchman on the Glasgow and Carlisle road, with the intention of robbing him of all he had. The Scotchman being a strong, powerful man, let out right and left, knocking the two ruffians about unmercifully; but, being too to one, he was soon overpowered and his money taken.

After they had got clear away, one thief said to the other,

"I'm blowed if he hasn't nearly broke my jaw."

"I reckon," said the other, "that he's broken one of my ribs at least; but never mind. How much did yer get off him?"

After searching among some buttons the reply came:

"Two ha'pennies!"

"Good heavens!" cried the other, holding his ribs. "How would he 'a' fought for sixpence!"—Answers.

The Greatest Gold Nuggets.

The biggest gold nugget on record was found at Ballarat, Australia. It weighed 2218 ounces and was worth \$41,000. Next comes a chunk of the yellow metal dug up at Berlin, New South Wales, valued at \$30,340; it tipped the scales at 1770 ounces. Two Australian nuggets called the "Viscount Canterbury" and "Viscountess Canterbury," weighing 1121 ounces and 884 ounces respectively, were appraised at \$22,000 and \$16,000. On one claim at Dunnolly two golden lumps weighing 538 ounces and 478 ounces, worth \$10,000 and \$9000, were picked up. Two other great Australian nuggets—all the biggest ones were discovered there—were found by Chinamen and were melted to the tune of \$13,000 and \$5000.—Boston Transcript.

Pushed for Time.

Englishman—I say, ye know, what's the bookage to Boston?

Railroad Ticket Clerk—The what-age?

Englishman—The bookage, ye know—the tariff. What's th' tariff?

Ticket Clerk—I haven't time to talk politics.—Lewiston Journal.

HELPS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

CROUTERS.

Take stale bread in slices, remove the crust in half-inch cubes, fry in very hot lard for about half a minute, take them out, drain and sprinkle with salt. Drop them into the soup.

Proper Way With Dried Fruit.

Housekeepers who cook dried fruit properly prepare it by washing it thoroughly, letting it soak in cold water until all dirt or sediment has been loosened and washed off, then rinse it thoroughly and put it to soak for twenty-four hours in clear water. Cook it slowly and not very long in the water in which it has been soaked. This process brings out the real fresh fruit flavor better than any other.

Boiled Cabbage.

Pick off all the dead outside leaves, cut the cabbage in half, cut off the stalk, and wash thoroughly in cold water, and then put in a collander; when drained put into plenty of fast boiling water with a heaped tablespoonful of salt and a tiny piece of soda; keep the saucepan uncovered and let boil gently until quite tender; the instant it is done take up into a colander, place a plate over it, let it thoroughly drain and serve. Tie a piece of crumb of bread in a piece of muslin, put it in the saucepan with the cabbage, and it will prevent the unpleasant odor while boiling.

Chestnut Cream.

Boil two pounds of chestnut, and after removing the skins and husks boil them again in a pint of milk, sweetened with two ounces of sugar and two teaspoonfuls of vanilla extract; when passed through a wire sieve this should measure a pint; now mix two wineglassfuls of lemon or cherry juice with it, instead of the maraschino, as given in the recipe; melt two ounces of gelatine in a saucepan containing a teacup of cold water; whip up a pint of cream and mix it carefully and lightly with the chestnut puree and stir in the melted gelatine when a little cool; if cold the gelatine will make the cream lumpy; if too hot it will destroy the lightness of the cream; turn it into molds; if they are small individual glass molds of fancy shapes it is a prettier way of serving the cream than by turning it into one large mold and cutting it in slices; when it becomes very cold pass the mold quickly through warm water, wipe dry and reverse it on a glass dish; surround with a border of lemon jelly; an individual mold dot with bits of the jelly.—Chicago Record.

Household Hints.

Cold eggs froth most readily.

Butter for cake should not be melted.

The ingredients for pastry must be very cold.

Nutmegs should be grated at the blossom end first.

Cut warm bread and cake with a knife heated by being placed in boiling water.

The newest salad bowls have a silver rim, and are accompanied with silver servers.

Add a spoonful of vinegar to the water in which meat or fowls are boiled to make them tender.

A little vinegar kept boiling in the stove while onions and cabbage are cooking will prevent the spread of the disagreeable odor.

If a piece of rare beefsteak is left over from breakfast, it makes an excellent sandwich filling for luncheon, if chopped very fine and seasoned with salt and pepper. In this condition it is much more digestible than when reheated in the universally detested stew.

Cut glass, bound with sterling silver is a popular combination now for a table service, and is recommended for bowls and platters in which silver forks or spoons must be placed, for the contact of the metal with the cut edges frequently results in chips or cracks.

White stains on furniture may be removed by rubbing with hot milk and turpentine, oil and turpentine, or even kerosene. Dark stains on wood yield to oxalic acid. To prepare this, fill a bottle full of crystals, and then fill up with water. Keep the bottle labeled and on a high shelf out of the reach of children.

To the large consumption of water-cress in the city of London, says a medical authority, may be attributed the high standard of health in that city. Carefully washed and picked over, lightly sprinkled with salt and eaten with thin slices of bread and butter, it affords the best possible appetizer for breakfast.

Chicken and other small pieces of meat should either be thoroughly rolled in flour or dipped in beaten egg and rolled in dry crumbs. Southern cooks, who are renowned for their fried chicken always use lard for frying, cooking them as quickly as possible. The same is true of crabs—the fat should be very hot, and they should be turned often to avoid burning.

Paris sends \$3,750,000 worth of toys to England every year.

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Joaquin Miller says that Alaska used to be a tropical country. That's it. Why couldn't some man have told us of the Klondike in the day when ferns, instead of ice packs fringed the edge of Yukon river? But Fate seems to have ordered that the man who wants money should always be a little too late.

To light the fire in a stove at any desired time an absorbent roller is set at the top of an inclined surface, to be ignited and rolled under the fire-box when set in motion by the clock mechanism.



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George C. Carter, Pres.
The Western Review of Commerce;
Chicago, Ill.

Boston, February 11, 1898.

Dear sir:—Your letter of February 7 received. In reply will say that we want to thank you for same and would also say that this is the first time we ever knew of a paper of your class having the courage to come right out and state a fact, and we want to say that here that we don't think you have made any mistake, for the goods will back you up in the statement. We are willing to stake our business reputation of over 57 years that the Lovell Diamond is the best bicycle built, not only in this country but in any other.

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Again thanking you for your kind letter and always wishing you the very best of success, we remain
Yours respectfully,

Dictated by B. S. L.

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GEO. C. CARTER, Pres.,
F. BRADBURY, Treas.,
C. E. FOOTE, Sec'y.

Chicago, Feb. 15th, 1888.

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Wishing you success in the coming season, we are

Yours very truly,

WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE
Geo. C. Carter
Editor

Among other complimentary remarks the "WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE" says in its issue of Feb. 25th, 1898:

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Family Ties.

The head of an East End household whose birthdays are no longer the novelty they were in earlier days, passed one of these milestones a few days ago. He was in hopes he could slip by the anniversary without attracting any unusual attention. But he failed to do it. The rest of the family admitted that they almost forgot what day it was, but they remembered in time to surprise him with several neat souvenirs of the occasion. In particular, he was startled by receiving from his young son a handsome four-in-hand neck scarf. It was accompanied by two appropriate stanzas. On the sheet containing the verses was a sketch of the four members of the family, including the new baby, standing hand-in-hand in a row, and labeled "Four-in-hand." The second stanza of the young poet's effort read as follows:

We quite forgot your birthday, still
Our family's grown in size,
And though we may have memories ill
We must have family ties.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ginger Her Tipple.

An unusual form of inebriety was presented for treatment at Bellevue recently. It was that of a woman who cared nothing for alcoholic beverages, but was afflicted with the Jamaica ginger habit. She says she has an uncontrollable desire for ginger, as it produces a stimulating effect, but does not intoxicate her, and she believes she could live on it. She ate little food when she could obtain the drug, and she cared for no other kind of drink. Dr. Carolan placed the woman among the alcoholic patients. A curious feature of the case is that when a child she was unusually fond of ginger snaps, and ate them in the way that many girls eat candy.—New York Commercial-Advertiser.

Woman's Fate.

From the Record, Bushnell, Ill.
No woman is betterable to speak to other regarding "woman's fate" than Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., wife of ex-City Marshal Weaver. She had entirely recovered from the illness which kept her bedfast much of the time for five or six years past, and says her recovery is due to that well-known remedy, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Weaver is fifty-six years old, and has lived in Bushnell nearly thirty years. She is of unquestionable veracity and unblemished reputation. The story of her recovery is interesting. She says:

"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of my life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy. I took medicine all the time, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start."

"A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered since I began taking the pills."

"I have recommended the pills to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age."

Mrs. J. H. WEAVER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of October, A. D. 1897.

O. G. HICKS, Notary Public.
When woman is passing beyond the age of motherhood, it is a crisis in her life. Then, if ever, proper attention to hygiene should be exercised. The attendant sufferings will disappear and buoyant health will follow if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used. These pills exert a powerful influence in restoring the system to its proper condition. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood.



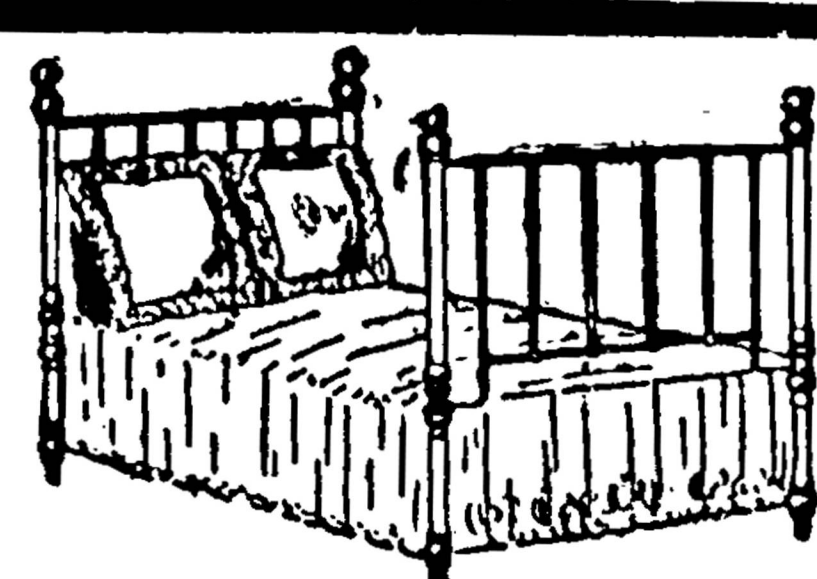
Mrs. Jacob Weaver.

Freezing Water in a Kite.

A Yankee farmer in Brazil who longed for ice water has utilized a kite for the purpose of obtaining ice. He fills a tin can with water and sends it to the height of three miles, where it is promptly frozen. After a sufficient interval the kite is rapidly hauled in and the cake of ice secured. The inventor is so pleased with his toy that it is said he now proposes to send up a kite one hundred and fifty feet long by a steel wire cable. Under the kite will be suspended a pulley, over which runs an endless chain bearing cans attached to hooks. The cans will be filled with water and the speed of the belt upon which they will be regulated so that the topmost cans will be converted into ice sufficiently hard to withstand the downward journey.

Joaquin Miller says that Alaska used to be a tropical country. That's it! Why couldn't some man have told us of the Klondike in the day when ferns, instead of ice packs fringed the edge of the Yukon river? But Fate seems to have ordered that the man who wants money should always be a little too late.

To light the fire in a stove at any desired time an obnoxious roller is set at the top of an inclined surface, to be ignited and rolled under the fire-box when set in motion by the clock mechanism.



PRICE \$2.25—READ ON!

No. 093. Brass Trimmed White Enameled Bedstead, made in 64, 68, 72 and 80 inch widths—length 75 inches. It has one-inch pillars, two inch brass vase and caps. This bed retails at from 5 to 8 dollars.

Buy of the maker and save the middleman's profits. Our Catalogues are mailed for the asking. Complete lines of Furniture, Draperies, Crockery, Pictures, Mirrors, Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Lamps, Bedding, etc., are contained in these books. Our Lithographed Carpet Catalogue showing all goods in hand-painted colors is also free. If Carpet samples are wanted mail us 8c. in stamps. Drop a postal at once to the money savers and remember that we pay freight this month on purchases of 4 carpets, 1 lace, 1 curtain, 1 portiere, and 1 rug amounting to \$9 and over.

Julius Nines & Son

BALTIMORE, MD.

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

PATENTS

E. H. HUNT, Attorney at Law and Solicitor of Patents, 501 F. St., Washington, D. C. Correspondence Solicited.

EVERY LIVING THING HAS

Pains & Aches

Every human body can be CURED of them by using

ST. JACOBS OIL

PAINT YOUR WALLS & CEILINGS

CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of

grocer or paint dealer and do your own painting. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. To be MIXED WITH COLD WATER. SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURAL CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK

In reply to numerous private inquiries from its tremendous clientage the "WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE"—the scientific publication having the largest circulation in the west—caused to be made a most thorough comparison between all the better class of cycles available in open market.

As a result of the expert and the critical examination of 37 different makes, and without any prejudice, this publication unhesitatingly announces in favor of the LOVELL DIAMOND overall competitors.

"LOVELL DIAMOND" Takes Precedence Over All Other Wheels.



George C. Carter, Pres. The Western Review of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

Dear sir:—Your letter of February 7 received. In reply will say that we want to thank you for same and would also say that this is the first time we ever knew of a paper of your class having the courage to come right out and state a fact, and we want to say right here that we don't think you have made any mistake, for the goods will back you up in the statement. We are willing to stake our business reputation of over 57 years that the Lovell Diamond is the best bicycle built, not only in this country but in any other.

Just as soon as you issue the papers with this article in, which you sent us unsolicited and unknown to us, and in your letter were kind enough to say that it would be printed and that you asked no advertisement, gifts or anything of the kind, we should be pleased to have you send us a few copies by mail.

Again thanking you for your kind letter and always wishing you the very best of success, we remain Yours respectfully,

Dictated by B. S. L. John P. Lovell Arms Co. By J. P. Lovell Pres.

WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE

Published by the Bradbury Publishing Co., Incorporated, 223-225 DEARBORN STREET.

GEO. C. CARTER, Pres. F. BRADBURY, Treas. C. E. FOOT, Sec'y.

Chicago, Feb. 15th, 1898

John P. Lovell Arms Co. Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen: Your esteemed favor of the 11th inst. to hand and contents noted. We thank you for your kind words of appreciation. We mean just what we say, that for careful and scientific construction and real practical value the Lovell Diamond is undoubtedly the best wheel made. In our investigation we examined 37 leading makes, and we were satisfied after most thorough tests that we were justified in giving the Palm to the "Diamond."

Considering we were not influenced in any way by financial considerations, not even in the form of advertising patronage, you may rest assured that the decision was unprejudiced.

Wishing you success in the coming season, we are

Yours very truly,

WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE

John P. Lovell Arms Co., M'fr's, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

BOSTON STORES:

147 Washington Street.
131 Broad Street.
121 Massachusetts Avenue.

Agents wanted in every city and town. If none in yours, write to us today.

BRANCH STORES:

Worcester, Mass.
Providence, R. I. Pawtucket, R. I.
Bangor, Me. Portland, Me.

Get our Catalogue "Famous Diamonds of the World" of our nearest agent or sent by us on application.

Among other complimentary remarks the "WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE" says in its issue of Feb. 25th, 1898:

"Our representatives have therefore given close and critical attention to the claims of all the leading makes of cycles as found in their catalogues, and as presented by agents and interested wheelmen. As a result of thorough and practical tests and examinations, the unanimous verdict of our experts was in favor of the 'LOVELL DIAMOND,' manufactured by the John P. Lovell Arms Co., Boston, Massachusetts, and was based upon general and symmetrical excellence in every part of a bicycle, coupled with correct and scientific design."

THE ITEM

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1898.

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Com. vs. Ira Toddes, assault and battery, on information of J. P. Harrington. Bill ignored, county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Wesley Pottorff, fornication. Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, costs, &c.

Com. vs. Geo. Sipe, fornication and bastardy, on information of Mary C. Swope. Verdict, guilty.

Com. vs. John Valentine and Cosley Valentine, larceny, on information of E. D. Hudson; on trial.

The application for license for the Springs Hotel Company was continued until May 16.

A citation was awarded on Samuel Wagner, paternal grandfather of Wagner, a minor, to show cause why he should not contribute to her support, her father having abandoned her.

In the common Pleas petitions for discharge under the insolvent laws, were filed by Mervin Marshall and Cornelius Wagaman, to be heard May 16.

Democratic State Committee.

The State Democratic Committee met in Harrisburg behind closed doors Wednesday and adopted resolutions reaffirming the principles of the Chicago platform, endorsing Bryan for the presidency and approving the action of the last State convention in substituting Col. James S. Guffey, of Pittsburg, for William F. Harry, of Philadelphia, on the national committee.—John M. Garman, of Nanticoke, was re-elected chairman. The next State Democratic convention will be held at Altoona, June 29th.

Who Can Explain It?

Mrs. W. Lee Rhodes, Antrim township, Franklin county, has in her yard an immense boxwood plant which is now in bloom, bearing an abundance of pretty yellow flowers. The plant is over fifty years old and this is the first time it was ever known to bloom. Mrs. Rhodes and her neighbors say they never before knew that boxwood would bloom and are at a loss to explain the queer proceeding of the plant.

John Jacob Astor last week offered his railroad in the West for the free transportation of troops and munitions of war in Illinois and Ohio, and volunteers to furnish and equip a battery of artillery, bearing the entire expense himself.

By spinning the war out and avoiding decisive actions, Spain may force us to continue under arms a long time at great expense and to our great disgust. It is a losing fight for Spain.—But if her strategy is as good as her diplomacy, she may distribute the losses on both sides.

In Spain's population of 19,000,000, nearly 8,000,000 report no occupation, 100,000 are registered beggars, and two thirds of the whole number can neither read nor write. It is no wonder that the colonies of such a country rise in revolt.

For Rent.

A large Store Room on Hanover street, near Centre Square, New Oxford, now occupied by Wm. H. Bollinger. A No. 1 stand. Rent reasonable. Immediate possession given. Apply to MRS. MARY A. SMITH.

A fish bone lodging in the pit of the stomach of Mrs. Alice Gaul, of Lancaster, caused her death on last Tuesday.

John Diller, of Shippensburg, purchased a steer weighing 2,370 pounds, for which he paid \$91.24.

On Sunday last three deer came down from the South mountain and entered one of the fields of John Pfeffer, near Barnitz, Cumberland county. They came within 40 rods of the barn and seemed quite tame.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Randolph Wehler.

While Henry Muchler and son were in the woods near their home, at Bowmansdale, Cumberland county, cutting down trees on last Wednesday they were caught by a large tree and seriously injured. They were both pinned fast by the large branches of the tree. When rescued from their perilous position it was found they had received internal injuries.

RHEUMATISM CURED.—My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it invaluable.—W. J. CUYL, LEB. Red Creek N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. PHIPPS, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by all druggists.

The Star and Sentinel has its war paint on. Here is a toast that paper proposes for the benefit of Spain's Butcher Weyler: "Here's long life and prosperity to the American soldier or sailor who plants a missile in Weyler's worthless carcass—and the bigger the missile the better. One from a thirteen-inch gun would be about right."

Lloyd Brewer, a well-known contractor of Mercersburg, Franklin county, died on Sunday at Atlanta, Ga., from terrible injuries received Saturday. He fell from the tenth story of a building, the erection of which he was superintending, and was horribly mangled.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; coughed set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Randolph Wehler's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise is sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Ferry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by druggists.

A calf with 7 legs and 2 tails came into this world Wednesday on the farm of John Wildermood in Shrewsbury township, York county, and is reported as doing well by Dr. N. A. Bailey, of New Freedom.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic or diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by all druggists.

Mr. T. S. Swamley wishes to inform the citizens of the town and surrounding country, that he has engaged in the green grocery business. He will receive them fresh from the city, and will peddle over the town three times a week; they can be had at his residence on High street, this place, at any time.

Half of the umbrellas used in the country are produced in Philadelphia; 12,000,000 is said to be the number produced annually in this country.

WANTED.—Ladies and gentlemen suffering from throat and lung difficulties to call at E. C. Livingston's and get a free sample bottle of Otto's Cure. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. (3)

ONE OF TWO WAYS

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, upon receipt of 3 two cent stamps to cover postage on the bottle. Mention THE ITEM and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

DR. W. D. HAMILTON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

New Oxford, Pa. Office adjoining my drug store. Prompt attention given to all calls, county or borough.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Diehl Brothers, in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The milling business will be continued by M. D. Diehl & Co. All persons indebted to Diehl Bros. will please call at the mill and make settlement.

April 1, 1898. M. D. DIEHL, ERVIN DIEHL.

New Oxford BAKERY,

HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA.

The undersigned wishes to inform the citizens of New Oxford and vicinity that he has secured the services of Mr. Luther Diller, a first-class baker, of York, and will have on hand at all times Fresh Bread, Rolls, Cakes of all kinds, &c., which can be had at the house, or from the delivery wagon each morning of the week.

Pic-nics, festivals and gatherings of all kinds supplied on short notice at bottom prices.

M. D. DIEHL.

LIME! LIME!

THE BEST FOR LAND, BUILDING AND WHITEWASHING.

To be had at all times at the kilns on the Jacob Smith Farm near New Oxford. Old and Experienced burner employed, and good MEASURE guaranteed.

F. J. WOLF, NEW OXFORD, PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of SAMUEL GEISELMAN, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa. Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, heretofore, to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. GEISELMAN, Executor. Apr. 1, 98.

MEN'S SUITS.

Just arrived, a new lot of Men's Suits. Special make for our trade. All of very latest designs, in all colors. Prices ranging from \$3.50 up. You can not help but buy as soon as you see the quality and price.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

All nobby shades. Beautiful designs. In all prices from \$1.00 up.

Pantaloon.

Good wearing, working Pants from 69 cents up. Knee Pants from 25 cents up.

Men's Furnishings.

The largest variety in Hats and Caps and all Furnishings always on hand.

Star Clothing House

O'Bold Building, Centre, Square Hanover, Pa.

MRS. D. I. SEASELY, FASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER, NEW OXFORD, PA., has opened a millinery store in the house lately vacated by Mrs. Frank Miller, on Philadelphia street, to which the public is invited to inspect goods and learn prices.

GEO. F. RABINE, Practical Barber and Hairdresser, EAGLE HOTEL BUILDING, Centre Square, New Oxford, Pa.

Having opened a first-class Barber shop in the above-named place, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Give me a call

AUCTIONEERING GEORGE L. COLESTOCK, offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address, NEW CHESTER, Adams county, Pa.

Established, 1871. Rinehart, Childs & Briggs, Howard and Franklin Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.,

FLOUR AND PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE.

Solicit consignments of Pork, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c. Guarantee full market prices and immediate returns with the Cash. Refer to Z. H. CASHMAN, New Oxford, Pa.

PRICES FROM 40cts. TO \$1.

ALWATSON

Every Inch of It Fits.

This new girdle keeps the waist line beautiful—

Patented April 7, 1896. Design Pat. Aug. 11, '96.

HENDERSON

Flexo-Girdle Corset.

EMMER & BRO'S

G. W. WEAVER & SON.

Ready to Wear. Everything New. Make and Finish Right.

LADIES' CLOTH CAPES, \$1.40, \$2.00, \$2.50. LADIES' SILK CAPES, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.00. DADIES' BLACK DRESS SKIRTS, \$1.39, \$1.59, \$2 to \$3. Ladies' Crash Dress Skirts, 75c., \$1.00. Ladies' Shirt Waists, 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1.25 \$1.50. Ladies' Petticoats, 75c., \$1, \$1.25, up to \$3.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR of every character and price.

Children's and Infant's White Dresses and Skirts from low priced to fine.

We draw these supplies from the best factories in the country, and we see to it that width, size, and prices are absolutely right.

THE LEADERS. G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

SPRING IS HERE

And we have the Goods for the Season, at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Our Stock of Clothing and SHOES is Larger and Cheaper than ever before. We have the Latest Styles in HATS and CAPS in the new shades.

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Comprises all the Latest Novelties, with Trimmings to suit.

Our Stock of Carpets

Is larger than ever before. Give us a call and be convinced. We are prepared to meet all competition in ASSORTMENT, QUALITY and PRICES.

SHEELY & BRO.

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Com. vs. Ira Toddes, assault and battery, on information of J. P. Harrington. Bill ignored, county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Wesley Pottorff, fornication. Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, costs, &c.

Com. vs. Geo. Sipe, fornication and bastardy, on information of Mary C. Swope. Verdict, guilty.

Com. vs. John Valentine and Cosley Valentine, larceny, on information of E. D. Hudson; on trial.

The application for license for the Springs Hotel Company was continued until May 16.

A citation was awarded on Samuel Wagner, paternal grandfather of Wagner, a minor, to show cause why he should not contribute to her support, her father having abandoned her.

In the Common Pleas petitions for discharge under the insolvent laws, were filed by Mervin Marshall and Cornelius Wagaman, to be heard May 16.

Democratic State Committee.

The State Democratic Committee met in Harrisburg behind closed doors Wednesday and adopted resolutions reaffirming the principles of the Chicago platform, endorsing Bryan for the presidency and approving the action of the last State convention in substituting Col. James S. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, for William F. Harry, of Philadelphia, on the national committee.—John M. Garman, of Nanticoke, was re-elected chairman. The next State Democratic convention will be held at Altoona, June 29th.

Who Can Explain It?

Mrs. W. Lee Rhodes, Antrim township, Franklin county, has in her yard an immense boxwood plant which is now in bloom, bearing an abundance of pretty yellow flowers. The plant is over fifty years old and this is the first time it was ever known to bloom. Mrs. Rhodes and her neighbors say they never before knew that boxwood would bloom and are at a loss to explain the queer proceeding of the plant.

John Jacob Astor last week offered his railroad in the West for the free transportation of troops and munitions of war in Illinois and Ohio, and volunteers to furnish and equip a battery of artillery, bearing the entire expense himself.

By spinning the war out and avoiding decisive actions, Spain may force us to continue under arms a long time at great expense and to our great disgust. It is a losing fight for Spain.—But if her strategy is as good as her diplomacy, she may distribute the losses on both sides.

In Spain's population of 19,000,000, nearly 8,000,000 report no occupation, 100,000 are registered beggars, and two thirds of the whole number can neither read nor write. It is no wonder that the colonies of such a country rise in revolt.

For Rent.

A large Store Room on Hanover street, near Centre Square, New Oxford, now occupied by Wm. H. Bollinger. A No. 1 stand. Rent reasonable. Immediate possession given. Apply to Mrs. MARY A. SMITH.

A fish bone lodging in the pit of the stomach of Mrs. Alice Gaul, of Lancaster, caused her death on last Tuesday.

John Diller, of Shippensburg, purchased a steer weighing 2,370 pounds, for which he paid \$91.24.

On Sunday last three deer came down from the South mountain and entered one of the fields of John Peffer, near Barnitz, Cumberland county. They came within 40 rods of the barn and seemed quite tame.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Randolph Wehler.

While Henry Muchler and son were in the woods near their home, at Bowmansdale, Cumberland county, cutting down trees on last Wednesday they were caught by a large tree and seriously injured. They were both pinned fast by the large branches of the tree. When rescued from their perilous position it was found they had received internal injuries.

RHEUMATISM CURED.—My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it invaluable.—W. J. CUYLER, Red Creek N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. PHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by all druggists.

The Star and Sentinel has its war paint on. Here is a toast that paper proposes for the benefit of Spain's Butcher Weyler: "Here's long life and prosperity to the American soldier or sailor who plants a missile in Weyler's worthless carcass—and the bigger the missile the better. One from a thirteen-inch gun would be about right."

Lloyd Brewer, a well-known contractor of Mercersburg, Franklin county, died on Sunday at Atlanta, Ga., from terrible injuries received Saturday. He fell from the tenth story of a building, the erection of which he was superintending, and was horribly mangled.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Randolph Wehler's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise is sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Ferry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by druggists.

A calf with 7 legs and 2 tails came into this world Wednesday on the farm of John Wildermood in Shrewsbury township, York county, and is reported as doing well by Dr. N. A. Bailey, of New Freedom.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic or diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. STROUP, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by all druggists.

Mr. T. S. Swamley wishes to inform the citizens of the town and surrounding country, that he has engaged in the green grocery business. He will receive them fresh from the city, and will peddle over the town three times a week; they can be had at his residence on High street, this place, at any time.

Half of the umbrellas used in the country are produced in Philadelphia; 12,000,000 is said to be the number produced annually in this country.

WANTED.—Ladies and gentlemen suffering from throat and lung difficulties to call at E. C. Livingston's and get a free sample bottle of Otto's Cure. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. (3)

ONE OF TWO WAYS

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, upon receipt of 3 two cent stamps to cover postage on the bottle. Mention THE ITEM and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

DR. W. D. HAMILTON, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, New Oxford, Pa. Office adjoining my drug store. Prompt attention given to all calls, county or borough.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Diehl Brothers, in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The milling business will be continued by M. D. Diehl & Co. All persons indebted to Diehl Bros. will please call at the mill and make settlement.

April 1, 1898. M. D. DIEHL, ERVIN DIEHL.

New Oxford BAKERY, HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA.

The undersigned wishes to inform the citizens of New Oxford and vicinity that he has secured the services of Mr. Luther Diller, a first-class baker, of York, and will have on hand at all times Fresh Bread, Rolls, Cakes of all kinds, &c., which can be had at the house, or from the delivery wagon each morning of the week.

Pic-nics, festivals and gatherings of all kinds supplied on short notice at bottom prices.

M. D. DIEHL.

LIME! LIME!

THE BEST FOR LAND, BUILDING AND WHITEWASHING.

To be had at all times at the kilns on the Jacob Smith Farm near New Oxford. Old and Experienced burner employed, and good MEASURE guaranteed.

F. J. WOLF, NEW OXFORD, PA.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

Estate of SAMUEL GEISELMAN, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa. Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. GEISELMAN, Executor. Apr. 1, 6th.

MEN'S SUITS.

Just arrived, a new lot of Men's Suits. Special make for our trade. All of very latest designs, in all colors. Prices ranging from \$3.50 up. You can not help but buy as soon as you see the quality and price.

• CHILDREN'S SUITS. •

All nobby shades. Beautiful designs. In all prices from \$1.00 up.

Pantaloon.

Good wearing, working Pants from 69 cents up. Knee Pants from 25 cents up.

Men's Furnishings.

The largest variety in Hats and Caps and all Furnishings always on hand.

Star Clothing House

O'Bold Building, Centre, Square, Hanover, Pa.

MRS. D. I. SEASELY,

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER, NEW OXFORD, PA.,

has opened a millinery store in the house lately vacated by Mrs. Frank Miller, on Philadelphia street, to which the public is invited to inspect goods and learn prices.

GEO. F. RABINE, Practical Barber and Hairdresser

EAGLE HOTEL BUILDING, Centre Square, New Oxford, Pa.

Having opened a first-class Barber shop in the above-named place, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Give me a call

AUCTIONEERING

GEORGE L. COLESTOCK, offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address, New Chester, Adams county, Pa.

Established, 1871.

Rinehart, Childs & Briggs, Howard and Franklin Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.,

FLOUR AND PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE.

Solicit consignments of Pork, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c. Guarantee full market prices and immediate returns with the Cash. Refer to Z. H. CASHMAN, New Oxford, Pa.

PRICES FROM 40cts. TO \$1.

ALWASON



Every Inch of It Fits.

This new girdle keeps the waist line beautiful—

Patented April 7, 1896, Design Pat. Aug. 11, '96.

HENDERSON

Flexo-Girdle

Corset.

SALE AT

EMMERT & BRO.'S

G. W. WEAVER & SON.

Ready to Wear. Everything New.

Make and Finish Right.

LADIES' CLOTH CAPES, \$1.40, \$2.00, \$2.50.

LADIES' SILK CAPES, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.00.

DADIES' BLACK DRESS SKIRTS, \$1.39, \$1.59, \$2 to \$3.

Ladies' Crash Dress Skirts, 75c., \$1.00.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1.25 \$1.50.

Ladies' Petticoats, 75c., \$1, \$1.25, up to \$3.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR of every character and price.

Children's and Infant's White Dresses and Skirts from low priced to fine.

We draw these supplies from the best factories in the country, and we see to it that width, size, and prices are absolutely right.

THE LEADERS.

G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

SPRING IS HERE

And we have the Goods for the Season, at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Our Stock of Clothing

and SHOES is Larger and Cheaper than ever before. We have the Latest Styles in HATS and CAPS in the new shades.

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Comprises all the Latest Novelties, with Trimmings to suit.

Our Stock of Carpets

Is larger than ever before. Give us a call and be convinced. We are prepared to meet all competition in ASSORTMENT, QUALITY and PRICES.

SHEELY & BRO.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE—
\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No sub-
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of the publisher, until all arrearages are
paid. A failure to order a discontinu-
ance at the expiration of the time paid
for will be considered a new engagement.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates
—liberal reduction to those who adver-
tise by the year.
JOB PRINTING of every description—from
the smallest label or card to the largest
handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1898.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Every parent should read Hamilton's advertisement this week.

S. L. Johns, of McSherrystown, last week shipped over 1½ million cigars.

The Adams County Telephone Company has 300 subscribers.

The war will most likely interfere with President McKinley's visit to Gettysburg.

Nine students have left Pennsylvania College to enlist in the National Guard.

C. J. Smith has just received a fine lot of Western horses at his stables in Hanover.

The McSherrystown Water Company has declared an annual dividend of three per cent.

Wm. Brown, of Mt. Pleasant township, during the month of March, sold 237 dozen of eggs.

Mrs. Jos. S. Gitt, of Pitt street, who has been critically ill for some time is steadily improving.

It is better policy to subscribe than borrow. Then subscribe for the ITEM and stop borrowing.

Clean up your yards, your alleys, your streets and every other spot of your habitation that needs cleaning.

An original pension has been granted to Amos Leister, of Gettysburg, and an increase from \$8 to \$12 to Gibson Trimmer, of Round Hill.

Miss Mary Basehoar, of Union township, was unfortunate enough last Friday, as to run the sewing machine needle through her index finger.

Saturday we were treated to the sweet strains of a grind organ, and surely now Spring should grind herself from Boreas' chilly blasts.

A soap war raged among some of our grocerymen for a few days last week and 8 cakes of Babbitt's Soap were sold for five cents.

Mr. Michael Myers, who, about two weeks ago bid good-bye to East Berlin, and left for parts unknown, has not yet returned.

To the great annoyance of church-goers knotting halters and stealing buggy whips are popular diversions among the barbarians that reside about Ortonna.

It cost \$2,304 to run the borough of McSherrystown last year. Of that amount the chief burgess got \$10, which is the amount of his annual salary. The borough's debt is \$4,600.

Levi M. Plank, of Cumberland township, has a lemon tree with 24 ripe lemons and 30 green ones on it. The largest one measures 8½x10½ inches.

The Geiser Company, Waynesboro, landed its biggest single order the other day. It called for 13 traction engines and 10 separators, costing \$24,000.

The annual Methodist camp at Emory Grove has been decided to be held from August 1st to August 25th, inclusive, in place of the 10-day meeting heretofore held.

In ridding up about your premises, our citizens should remember that there is an ordinance which forbids the throwing of rubbish into the streets of our borough.

Dr. E. K. Foreman, of Littlestown, successfully removed a large fatty tumor from the right shoulder blade of Mrs. Harry Blocher, of that town, last week.

In the election for officers at the Adams County Conference in Hanover Tuesday morning Rev. Ferdinand Hesse of this place was elected president for the ensuing year.

The Cumberland Valley and Western Maryland Railroads and the Wolf Company will reserve places for all their employees who enlist in the United States service.

Titus Grove, a young farmer residing in North Hopewell township, near Winterstown, York county, committed suicide by hanging himself on a cherry tree near his house.

Littlestown has an alleged humorist. He wrote this to the Hanover Record: "A horseless carriage passed through here last evening. It was pulled by a mule."

Wheat has advanced 10 cents per bushel during the week and is now worth \$1.04 per bushel at the warehouses in this place. Corn has also advanced and is worth 32 cents per bushel here.

Monday night J. Pettis shipped from Gettysburg to Philadelphia, eleven thousand and dozen of eggs, or 112,000 eggs.

Last Wednesday, whilst playing ball at school, William, a 12-year-old son of James Haldeman, of Arendtsville, fell and dislocated his left arm at the elbow.

Wednesday evening the horse of Dr. J. J. Snyder, of Hanover street, tramped upon the Dr.'s foot, badly bruising it.

Rev. English of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, filled the pulpit of the M. E. Church on Sunday evening instead of Rev. G. M. Glenn, pastor, who delivered a special sermon before the I. O. O. F. Lodge of Gettysburg, at that time.

Dr. Geo. P. Weaver, who purchased the old Brough tavern stand and farm along the Gettysburg pike, about 1½ miles from town, intends converting the same into a fruit farm, and last week had planted thereon 1500 apple and 700 peach trees.

Mrs. Wm. A. McIlhenny, of Straban township, received a letter last week, announcing the death of the wife of Rev. Calvin Mateer, at Tunghow, China, on Feb. 18. Rev. Mateer was born at York Springs and attended the Academy at Hunterstown.

Eli H. Cocklin, of Cumberland county, an extensive and experienced fruit grower, has examined the fruit carefully and this is his verdict: "Early cherries, about two-thirds gone; late cherries all right; apples all right; early peaches about half gone; late peaches about two-thirds gone; plums hurt very bad."

Ground Hog Captured.
Holtz Bros. of near New Chester, on Monday captured a large ground hog on Pine Hill, near Pine Run bridge. The hog was stirred out from under the stump of a tree into a sack.

Contract for a Mill.
S. L. Johns has already made contracts with John S. Weaver and N. Lingg of this place, for the rebuilding of his burned mill in Oxford township, and for a complete outfit of modern mill machinery.

Meeting of Reformed Classis.
Gettysburg Classis will meet in St. Paul's Reformed Church, this place, Rev. P. E. Heimer, pastor, on May 5th. Opening Session in the evening at 7.30 o'clock—Sermon by Rev. M. J. Roth, President of Classis.

Boom in the Cigar Trade.
The war scare is causing a great boom in the cigar trade. Most of the manufacturers are crowded with orders. In McSherrystown, many of the factories are running at night. S. L. Johns alone has a contract to supply 200,000 daily.

An Accident.
On Monday night about 9 o'clock, Messrs. Ramer and Forest, of Gettysburg, while driving on Pitt Street, collided with a team going out of town, occupied by a lady and gentleman. Mr. Ramer's horse began kicking and broke the shafts of his buggy. The accident occurred near the railroad, where the street is poorly lighted.

A Big Week's Work.
Miss Bechtel, an employee of the cigar factory of S. L. Johns, McSherrystown, last week made 5100 cigars. This is the largest number made in a week by one person known of in this community.

Entertainment.
Gettysburg College Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs will give a musical entertainment in Miller's Hall Saturday evening, April 30th, for the benefit of St. Paul's Lutheran church. Don't fail to hear this musical treat. General admission 15 cts., reserved seats 25 cts. Doors open at 7.30. Curtain rises at 8.

To Jail for Forgery.
Constable George Horting, of Butler township, on Thursday arrested O. S. Chronister, of Hamilton township, on a charge of forging his brother's name to a judgment note for \$95.00. Chronister was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury. Chronister was running a cigar factory and his personal effects were sold by the sheriff on Thursday.

Charged with Bigamy.
Michael Weaver, of Straban township, was committed to jail last Wednesday by Justice of the Peace Wm. Yeatts, of Hunterstown. Weaver was married on the 14th inst. to Miss Lizzie Jane Walker. After the marriage, it is alleged, it was discovered that Weaver had a wife and four children living in Harrisburg.

Thrown From His Horse.
Monday morning, as Henry Strine, Jr., the 16-year-old son of Henry Strine, Sr., of Mountpleasant township, was riding along the road near Plum Creek, at the edge of McSherrystown, the horse became frightened in some manner and threw young Strine to the ground. The horse then ran into a wire fence at Samuel G. Sneeringer's property, and was cut badly about the breast. Young Strine escaped without injury.

The Congressional Fight.
The Philadelphia Times contains the following information: The Congressional fight in the district composed of Cumberland, Adams and York seems to be a standstill, caused by the war excitement. At the recent Democratic Convention, in Carlisle, it was held that the Democratic nomination would this year be conceded to York county. This narrows the contest down to Ex-Senator Gerard C. Brown and Edward D. Zeigler, both of York.

GRIST MILL BURNED.
The large grist mill of S. L. Johns, known as Centennial Mills, situated in Oxford township, about two miles South of this place, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion, the flames being first discovered about 11:30 o'clock, at which time the mill was still running. The blaze spread rapidly and soon the entire building was enveloped in flames. Daniel Menges, the head miller, was in his room on the third story and was obliged to climb down the rope on the outside of the mill, which is used to hoist grain to the upper floors. In making his escape he was badly burned about his hands and face, the hair also being burned from his head. Henry Menges, the manager of the mill, operates a mill near Kingsdale. The dwelling house which is occupied by Jacob Menges, caught fire several times but was extinguished before it had gained much headway. Mr. Johns' loss is estimated at about \$6,000, which is partly covered by insurance in the Mummasburg Co. The grain, flour and feed which Mr. Menges had stored in the mill were all consumed, as was also all the account books, his clothing, and over \$100 in paper and silver money. The silver was found melted together but the greater part of it could be used, many visitors to view the ruins buying it to keep as relics. Mr. Menges estimates his loss at about \$600, depending somewhat on what can be collected on outstanding accounts. He had no insurance.

Work will at once be begun at rebuilding, and in 60 days time it is expected to have the new mill ready for work. The burned building was improved with all the latest machinery, having been remodeled about ¾ years ago. April 19th, 1883, the old mill was destroyed by fire. At that time T. C. Noel owned the building.

Death of Miss Welty.
Miss Alice Minnie Welty, of Gettysburg died from an operation at the German Hospital, Philadelphia, last Wednesday evening. For several years she had been a sufferer from gall stones, and two weeks ago she underwent an operation which it was hoped would relieve her. After the second operation on last Wednesday she seemed to be better, but toward evening she gradually grew worse and passed away.

Miss Welty was aged 31 years and 6 months. She graduated as a trained nurse from the Woman's Hospital at Philadelphia in '92, and has since successfully followed her chosen vocation. Miss Welty was one of the teachers in the public schools of this place several years ago.

Died on the Cars.
Clement P. Rudisill, of Kentland, Indiana, died April 14th, on the cars on his way to the Great Salt Lake resort of Utah, for the benefit of his health. He was aged 34 years, 4 months and 20 days, and was born at Bonneville, Adams County, Pa., a son of Abraham and Loisa Rudisill. He went west with his parents, some years ago. Besides his parents, he is survived by three sisters. The remains were returned to his home at Kentland, and interred in the cemetery south of town, April 17th, by the Knights of Pythias, of which he was a member.

Death of Mrs. John P. Johns.
Mrs. Mary E. Johns, wife of John P. Johns, died Sunday night at the home of her son, Augustus H. Johns, in Baltimore, aged about 55 years, of a complication of diseases, with which she had been a sufferer for the past six months. Deceased was a daughter of the late Egbert Eckert, and was born near White Hall, this county. About 25 years ago she was married to John P. Johns, the well known horse dealer, of McSherrystown. Besides her husband she is survived by one son and one daughter, Augustus H. Johns, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Charles B. Swartz, of Red Land. Mrs. Johns had only gone to the city a few weeks ago.

Death of Catharine Marshall.
Miss Catharine, better known as "Kitty" Marshall, died last Wednesday evening at her home at Edgegrove, aged 86 years, 10 months and 6 days, from the infirmities of old age. Up to within a short time of her death she did all her own house work, and would walk to McSherrystown. She lived alone in the house.

Murdered.
A dispatch dated April 16, from Albuquerque, N. M., states that Geo. W. Guinn was found dead at the dump of his Mining Claim. He was shot through the body from behind with a rifle. Decomposition had set in, showing that the murder was committed several weeks ago.

Mr. Guinn was born in Cumberland township, near Green Mount, and was a brother of Wm. Guinn, of Gettysburg.

BE GOOD TO YOURSELF and good to your friends. When you treat a friend to whiskey, give him the best. Harper Whiskey is the beverage for your friends and for you. Sold by F. L. Fleschman, New Oxford.

PERSONAL.
Mr. Charles Staub and family, of McSherrystown, visited Mrs. S.'s mother, Mrs. Caroline Robinson, near town, over Sunday.

Mrs. Matilda Lawrence, of High street, is on a visit to friends at McSherrystown.

Geo. Loucks and wife, of York, visited at John Ditenhafer's, Berlin Avenue, over Sunday.

J. M. Austin, Esq., of York, was in town last week.

Rev. Ferdinand Hesse, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church and editor of "Our Parish Paper" attended conference, which convened in St. Mark's church, Hanover, this week. Next week he will pay a visit to his parents in Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Miss Maud Barker, of Littlestown, visited Miss Naomi Schnell, Hanover St., on Sunday.

Miss Rebecca Stock, of near New Oxford, is visiting her brother in German town, near Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Hersh, who has gone to the hospital in Baltimore for treatment, is able to go out and visit friends in the city. We are glad to hear that she seems to be improving.

Miss Roda Swartz, of New Oxford, has gone to New York City to take lessons in voice culture.

Mr. C. K. Yeager has returned from a four week's visit to Allegheny, Pa., where his parents live.

Mrs. A. E. Buckminster, of Hanover, visited her daughter, Mrs. Wm. H. Bollinger, Philadelphia Street.

Dr. J. J. Snyder, of this place, received his commission as Ensign Surgeon in the U. S. navy on Tuesday, and was sworn in at Gettysburg on Wednesday. He may be called upon at any hour.

Constable W. A. Staub, who is assisting Chandley Bros. & Co. in erecting a water plant at Mifflinsburg, Pa., in ordering the ITEM sent to that place says:—The country surrounding Mifflinsburg is a limestone valley and has some of the finest farms I ever saw but the town is not pretty, but for business it beats New Oxford two to one. For a nice clean town New Oxford cannot be surpassed. Tell the "boys" I am well and hearty.

Operation Performed.
Several years ago while Mr. Worthington Koller, who resides at Myers' Mill, about one mile from town, was working about some cattle he sustained a bruise on the thigh which caused rheumatism. Afterward an abscess formed which gave him much trouble. One day last week he had an operation performed by Dr. Sheetz, assisted by Dr. Hamilton, and about three pints of pus was taken from the injured thigh. Mr. Koller is improving rapidly.

Arbor Day
Arbor Day was celebrated with appropriate exercises by the schools in Room No. 1, Friday, April 23, which was attended by a large and appreciative audience. The programme consisted of recitations by the scholars of the different rooms on the subject of the many kinds of Trees and Plants, which was ably handled. The Motion Song by Schools Nos. 2 and 3 was a grand success. All were attired in night gowns. Also Motion Song by School No. 2 in white dresses. The Trade Song by girls and boys was a grand success and enjoyed by all. One of the most appropriate recitations was "What the United States will do with Spain in case of war," which brought the house in great applause. The teachers deserve special mention for the interest and success of Arbor Day exercises.

Sold by the Sheriff.
On Saturday Sheriff Miller sold the following properties:
Farm of Rolandus Feeser, 100 acres with improvements, in Mountpleasant township, to W. Hafer at \$1,700. No. 2, of same, a lot in Berwick borough, to Mrs. Mandilla Kinnean at \$625.
Tract No. 1, property of Howard Slaybaugh, in Tyrone twp., 12 acres with improvements, to the Aultman Co., of Canton, O., at \$270. No. 2, lot of ground in Menallen twp., ½ acre, to F. A. Asper at \$450.
Lot of ground of Nathaniel Nickey, in East Berlin, to the York Building and Loan Association at \$1,000.
Tract of land, 30 acres with improvements, property of Wm. E. Wisler, Tyrone twp., to J. R. Scott, Esq., at \$35.

Thrown From a Buggy.
While Chas. Yoost, of Yoost's store, was enjoying a drive out the Gettysburg pike, near Littlestown, last Thursday evening, in company with a son of James W. Ocker, the right front end of the axle worked loose and the wheel run out. The first Mr. Yoost knew of it was when the buggy was lurching on the horse's rear legs. The animal made a plunge, but Mr. Yoost hung on to the lines. He soon discovered that it was impossible to hold the animal, and in the attempt of jumping, was violently thrown to the ground badly bruising the left side of his face and breaking one of the small bones in his left hand. The horse was badly bruised and the buggy somewhat damaged. The boy escaped injury.

FOR SALE.—100,000 hedge fence plants, at JACOB L. HARTMAN'S, near Pine Run school house, Hamilton township.

York County Militia.
The enrolled militia, as returned by the assessors, embracing able-bodied men between 21 and 45 years of age, numbers 4,099 in York, City, 9,455 in the townships, and 3,136 in the boroughs, of which Hanover contributes 819. The smallest borough is Winterstown with 31 militiamen.

A Mountjoy township man, according to a correspondent, recently walked 20 miles to see his girl and on arriving at his destination was given his supper and the bounce.

CHURCH NOTICES.
Divine Services Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Paul's reformed church; Sunday school at 8:30 a. m.; C. E. Society at 6 p. m.; mid-week services Thursday at 7:30 p. m.
REV. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.
There will be two Masses in the Catholic church Sunday morning—Low Mass at 8 o'clock and High Mass at 10:30.
REV. P. P. HEMLER, Pastor.
There will be preaching in St. Paul's Lutheran church Sunday evening at 7 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 2 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 a. m. Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. C. E. Diehl.
REV. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.
There will be preaching in the M. E. church Sunday morning, 10 o'clock; Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Epworth League at 6 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.
REV. GEORGE M. GLENN, Pastor.

THE SURE LA GRIPPE CURE.—There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For Sale at Randolph Wahler's Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle.

Public Sale.
On SATURDAY, APRIL 30th, 1898, at 10 o'clock, p. m., the undersigned will sell at public sale in this place, 3800 fine FRUIT TREES, consisting of peach, apple, cherry, plum and pear, guaranteed true to name and free from disease. Farmers and other fruit growers are requested to attend this sale and examine the stock of trees, as they are of the very best, and adapted to the soil and climate.
O. P. HOUSE, Jr.,
Bendersville Nurseryman.

THE MARKETS.
NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman
Choice Wheat _____ \$1 04
No. 2 " _____ 1 02
Raked " _____ 94
Rye _____ 50 @ 52
Corn _____ 30 @ 32
Oats _____ 28 @ 30
Clover seed, per lb. _____ 2 @ 4
Timothy seed _____ 1.00 @ 1.25
Timothy hay _____ 4.80 @ 7.00
Rye straw _____ 4 00 @ 5.00

MARRIED.
April 19, at the bride's home, by Rev. Y. Weidenhamer, John D. Davis, of this county, to Miss Alwilda Porter, of Cumberland county.
April 21, in Gettysburg, by Rev. Geo. M. Glenn, Elias Steinhour, of Bendersville, to Miss Mary C. Little, of Gettysburg.
April 21, at Littlestown, by Rev. F. S. Lindaman, Emory C. Weisensale, of Mountpleasant township, to Miss Cora Hale, of Hanover.

DIED.
Deaths free—tributes, verses, &c., 5 cts. a line.
April 23, in Cumberland township, Mrs. Deliah Bender, aged 64 years, 7 months and 5 days.
April 19, in Gettysburg, Mrs. Jane McAllister, aged 78 years.
April 23, in Gettysburg, Mrs. Robert H. Tate, aged 81 years, 4 months and 13 days.

HAMILTON'S SPACE.
A Word About the Babies.
The baby that gets a dose of some much-lauded soothing syrup or other baby nostrum, every time it cries or frets from a little colic or from teething will never make a strong man or woman physically or mentally. All such nostrums depend "for their quieting effect" on some strong and dangerous narcotic. It is true, they will produce the quieting effect desired, but they do so at the expense of the child's subsequent physical and mental development. It is no exaggeration to say that every year hundreds and hundreds of innocent babies have their otherwise bright future sadly blighted by this reckless and wholesale feeding of supposed harmless nostrums. There can be a medicine gotten that will have the desired effect and yet PRACTICALLY HARMLESS. We have it "and without the tremendous expense of wholesale advertising" are enabled to sell a RELIABLE and practically HARMLESS REMEDY for 25 cents. Try it and thus have the credit of being one to assist in stopping this terrible crusade on innocent babes.
W. D. HAMILTON, M. D.,
Physician and Druggist,
Office adjoining store. New Oxford, Pa.

EXCURSION TO BALTIMORE.
There will be a grand \$1 Excursion from Gettysburg to Baltimore, stopping at all stations as far as Hanover, on Wednesday, May 11th. Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show will exhibit there on that date, and lots of theatre attractions. Train leaves Gettysburg 7:10 a. m.; returning, leave Baltimore 11:45 p. m. Fare only \$2.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE—
\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No sub-
scription discontinued unless at the option
of the publisher, until all arrearages are
paid. A failure to order a discontinu-
ance at the expiration of the time paid
for will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates
—liberal reduction to those who adver-
tise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from
the smallest label or card to the largest
handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1898.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Every parent should read Hamilton's
advertisement this week.

S. L. Johns, of McSherrystown, last
week shipped over 1½ million cigars.

The Adams County Telephone Com-
pany has 300 subscribers.

The war will most likely interfere with
President McKinley's visit to Gettysburg.
Nine students have left Pennsylvania
College to enlist in the National Guard.

C. J. Smith has just received a fine lot
of Western horses at his stables in Han-
over.

The McSherrystown Water Company
has declared an annual dividend of three
per cent.

Wm. Brown, of Mt. Pleasant township,
during the month of March, sold 237
dozen of eggs.

Mrs. Jos. S. Gitt, of Pitt street, who
has been critically ill for some time is
steadily improving.

It is better policy to subscribe than
borrow. Then subscribe for the ITEM
and stop borrowing.

Clean up your yards, your alleys, your
streets and every other spot of your
habitation that needs cleaning.

An original pension has been granted
to Amos Leister, of Gettysburg, and an
increase from \$8 to \$12 to Gibson Trim-
mer, of Round Hill.

Miss Mary Basehoar, of Union town-
ship, was unfortunate enough last Friday,
as to run the sewing machine needle
through her index finger.

Saturday we were treated to the sweet
strains of a grind organ, and surely now
Spring should grind herself from Boreas'
chilly blasts.

A soap war raged among some of our
grocerymen for a few days last week and
8 cakes of Babbitt's Soap were sold for
five cents.

Mr. Michael Myers, who, about two
weeks ago bid good-bye to East Berlin,
and left for parts unknown, has not yet
returned.

To the great annoyance of church-go-
ers knotting halters and stealing buggy
whips are popular diversions among the
barbarians that reside about Ortona.

It cost \$2,304 to run the borough of
McSherrystown last year. Of that
amount the chief burgess got \$10, which
is the amount of his annual salary. The
borough's debt is \$4,600.

Levi M. Plank, of Cumberland town-
ship, has a lemon tree with 24 ripe lemons
and 30 green ones on it. The largest
one measures 8½x10½ inches.

The Geiser Company, Waynesboro,
landed its biggest single order the other
day. It called for 13 traction engines
and 10 separators, costing \$24,000.

The annual Methodist camp at Emory
Grove has been decided to be held from
August 1st to August 25th, inclusive, in
place of the 10-day meeting heretofore
held.

In ridding up about your premises, our
citizens should remember that there is
an ordinance which forbids the throw-
ing of rubbish into the streets of our
borough.

Dr. E. K. Foreman, of Littlestown,
successfully removed a large fatty tumor
from the right shoulder blade of Mrs.
Harry Blocher, of that town, last week.

In the election for officers at the Adams
County Conference in Hanover Tuesday
morning Rev. Ferdinand Hesse of this
place was elected president for the ensu-
ing year.

The Cumberland Valley and Western
Maryland Railroads and the Wolf Com-
pany will reserve places for all their em-
ployees who enlist in the United States
service.

Titus Grove, a young farmer residing
in North Hopewell township, near Win-
terstown, York county, committed sui-
cide by hanging himself on a cherry tree
near his house.

Littlestown has an alleged humorist.
He wrote this to the Hanover Record:
"A horseless carriage passed through
here last evening. It was pulled by a
mule."

Wheat has advanced 10 cents per bush-
el during the week and is now worth
\$1.04 per bushel at the warehouses in
this place. Corn has also advanced and
is worth 32 cents per bushel here.

Monday night J. Pettis shipped from
Gettysburg to Philadelphia, eleven thou-
sand and dozen of eggs, or 112,000 eggs.

Last Wednesday, whilst playing ball
at school, William, a 12-year-old son of
James Haldeman, of Arendtsville, fell
and dislocated his left arm at the elbow.

Wednesday evening the horse of Dr.
J. J. Snyder, of Hanover street, tramped
upon the Dr.'s foot, badly bruising it.

Rev. English of the Theological Semi-
nary, Gettysburg, filled the pulpit of the
M. E. Church on Sunday evening instead
of Rev. G. M. Glenn, pastor, who deliv-
ered a special sermon before the I. O. O. F.
Lodge of Gettysburg, at that time.

Dr. Geo. P. Weaver, who purchased
the old Brough tavern stand and farm
along the Gettysburg pike, about 1½
miles from town, intends converting the
same into a fruit farm, and last week
had planted thereon 1500 apple and 700
peach trees.

Mrs. Wm. A. McIlhenny, of Straban
township, received a letter last week,
announcing the death of the wife of Rev.
Calvin Mateer, at Tungehow, China, on
Feb. 18. Rev. Mateer was born at York
Springs and attended the Academy at
Hunterstown.

Eli H. Cocklin, of Cumberland county,
an extensive and experienced fruit grow-
er, has examined the fruit carefully and
this is his verdict: "Early cherries,
about two-thirds gone; late cherries all
right; apples all right; early peaches
about half gone; late peaches about two-
thirds gone; plums hurt very bad."

Ground Hog Captured.

Holtz Bros. of near New Chester, on
Monday captured a large ground hog on
Pine Hill, near Pine Run bridge. The
hog was stirred out from under the stump
of a tree into a sack.

Contract for a Mill.

S. L. Johns has already made con-
tracts with John S. Weaver and N. Lingg
of this place, for the rebuilding of his
burned mill in Oxford township, and for
a complete outfit of modern mill ma-
chinery.

Meeting of Reformed Classis.

Gettysburg Classis will meet in St.
Paul's Reformed Church, this place, Rev.
P. E. Heimer, pastor, on May 5th. Open-
ing Session in the evening at 7.30 o'clock
—Sermon by Rev. M. J. Roth, President
of Classis.

Boom in the Cigar Trade.

The war scare is causing a great boom
in the cigar trade. Most of the manu-
facturers are crowded with orders. In
McSherrystown, many of the factories
are running at night. S. L. Johns alone
has a contract to supply 200,000 daily.

An Accident.

On Monday night about 9 o'clock,
Messrs. Ramer and Forest, of Gettysburg,
while driving on Pitt Street, collided
with a team going out of town, occupied
by a lady and gentleman. Mr. Ramer's
horse began kicking and broke the shafts
of his buggy. The accident occurred
near the railroad, where the street is
poorly lighted.

A Big Week's Work.

Miss Bechtel, an employee of the cigar
factory of S. L. Johns, McSherrystown,
last week made 5100 cigars. This is the
largest number made in a week by one
person known of in this community.

Entertainment.

Gettysburg College Glee, Banjo and
Mandolin Clubs will give a musical en-
tertainment in Miller's Hall Saturday
evening, April 30th, for the benefit of
St. Paul's Lutheran church. Don't fail to
hear this musical treat. General ad-
mission 15 cts., reserved seats 25 cts.
Doors open at 7.30. Curtain rises at 8.

To Jail for Forgery.

Constable George Horting, of Butler
township, on Thursday arrested O. S.
Chronister, of Hamilton township, on a
charge of forging his brother's name to a
judgment note for \$95.00. Chronister
was committed to jail to await the action
of the grand jury. Chronister was run-
ning a cigar factory and his personal ef-
fects were sold by the sheriff on Thurs-
day.

Charged with Bigamy.

Michael Weaver, of Straban township,
was committed to jail last Wednesday by
Justice of the Peace Wm. Yeatts, of
Hunterstown. Weaver was married on
the 14th inst. to Miss Lizzie Jane Walk-
er. After the marriage, it is alleged, it
was discovered that Weaver had a wife
and four children living in Harrisburg.

Thrown From His Horse.

Monday morning, as Henry Strine, Jr.,
the 16-year-old son of Henry Strine, Sr.,
of Mountpleasant township, was riding
along the road near Plum Creek, at the
edge of McSherrystown, the horse be-
came frightened in some manner and
threw young Strine to the ground. The
horse then ran into a wire fence at Samuel
G. Sneeringer's property, and was cut
badly about the breast. Young Strine
escaped without injury.

The Congressional Fight.

The Philadelphia Times contains the
following information: The Congress-
ional fight in the district composed of
Cumberland, Adams and York seems to
be a standstill, caused by the war excite-
ment. At the recent Democratic Con-
vention, in Carlisle, it was held that the
Democratic nomination would this year
be conceded to York county. This nar-
rows the contest down to Ex-Senator
Gerard C. Brown and Edward D. Zeig-
ler, both of York.

GRIST MILL BURNED.

The large grist mill of S. L. Johns,
known as Centennial Mills, situated in
Oxford township, about two miles South
of this place, was totally destroyed by
fire on Saturday night. The fire was
caused by spontaneous combustion, the
flames being first discovered about 11:30
o'clock, at which time the mill was still
running. The blaze spread rapidly and
soon the entire building was enveloped
in flames. Daniel Menges, the head mil-
ler, was in his room on the third story
and was obliged to climb down the rope
on the outside of the mill, which is used
to hoist grain to the upper floors. In
making his escape he was badly burned
about his hands and face, the hair also
being burned from his head. Henry
Menges, the manager of the mill, operates
a mill near Kingsdale. The dwelling
house which is occupied by Jacob Menges,
caught fire several times but was ex-
tinguished before it had gained much
headway. Mr. Johns' loss is estimated
at about \$6,000, which is partly covered
by insurance in the Mummansburg Co.
The grain, flour and feed which Mr.
Menges had stored in the mill were all
consumed, as was also all the account
books, his clothing, and over \$100 in pa-
per and silver money. The silver was
found melted together but the greater
part of it could be used, many visitors to
view the ruins buying it to keep as relics.
Mr. Menges estimates his loss at about
\$600, depending somewhat on what can
be collected on outstanding accounts. He
had no insurance.

Work will at once be begun at rebuild-
ing, and in 60 days time it is expected
to have the new mill ready for work.
The burned building was improved with
all the latest machinery, having been re-
modeled about 3½ years ago. April
19th, 1893, the old mill was destroyed by
fire. At that time T. C. Noel owned the
building.

Death of Miss Welty.

Miss Alice Minnie Welty, of Gettys-
burg died from an operation at the Ger-
man Hospital, Philadelphia, last Wednes-
day evening. For several years she
had been a sufferer from gall stones, and
two weeks ago she underwent an opera-
tion which it was hoped would relieve
her. After the second operation on last
Wednesday she seemed to be better, but
toward evening she gradually grew worse
and passed away.

Miss Welty was aged 31 years and 6
months. She graduated as a trained
nurse from the Woman's Hospital at Phil-
adelphia in '92, and has since success-
fully followed her chosen vocation. Miss
Welty was one of the teachers in the pub-
lic schools of this place several years ago.

Died on the Cars.

Clement P. Rudisill, of Kentland, Indi-
ana, died April 14th, on the cars on his
way to the Great Salt Lake resort of Utah,
for the benefit of his health. He was
aged 34 years, 4 months and 20 days, and
was born at Bonneauville, Adams Coun-
ty, Pa., a son of Abraham and Lois Rudisill.
He went west with his parents,
some years ago. Besides his parents, he
is survived by three sisters. The remains
were returned to his home at Kentland,
and interred in the cemetery south of
town, April 17th, by the Knights of
Pythias, of which he was a member.

Death of Mrs. John P. Johns.

Mrs. Mary E. Johns, wife of John P.
Johns, died Sunday night at the home of
her son, Augustus H. Johns, in Baltimore,
aged about 55 years, of a complication of
diseases, with which she had been a suf-
ferer for the past six months. Deceased
was a daughter of the late Egbert
Eckert, and was born near White Hall,
this county. About 25 years ago she
was married to John P. Johns, the well
known horse dealer, of McSherrystown.
Besides her husband she is survived by
one son and one daughter, Augustus H.
Johns, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Charles
B. Swartz, of Red Land. Mrs. Johns
had only gone to the city a few weeks
ago.

Death of Catharine Marshall.

Miss Catharine, better known as "Kitty"
Marshall, died last Wednesday evening
at her home at Edgegrove, aged 86 years,
10 months and 6 days, from the infirmi-
ties of old age. Up to within a short
time of her death she did all her own
house work, and would walk to McSherrystown. She lived alone in the house.

Murdered.

A dispatch dated April 16, from Albu-
querque, N. M., states that Geo. W. Guinn
was found dead at the dump of his Min-
ing Claim. He was shot through the
body from behind with a rifle. Decom-
position had set in, showing that the mur-
der was committed several weeks ago.
Mr. Guinn was born in Cumberland
township, near Green Mount, and was a
brother of Wm. Guinn, of Gettysburg.

BE GOOD TO YOURSELF and good to
your friends. When you treat a friend
to whiskey, give him the best. Harper
Whiskey is the beverage for your friends
and for you. Sold by F. L. Fleschman,
New Oxford.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Charles Staub and family, of Mc-
Sherrystown, visited Mrs. S.'s mother,
Mrs. Caroline Robinson, near town,
over Sunday.

Mrs. Matilda Lawrence, of High street,
is on a visit to friends at McSherrystown.
Geo. Loucks and wife, of York, visit-
ed at John Dittenhafer's, Berlin Avenue,
over Sunday.

J. M. Austin, Esq., of York, was in
town last week.

Rev. Ferdinand Hesse, pastor of St.
Paul's Lutheran church and editor of
"Our Parish Paper" attended conference,
which convened in St. Mark's church,
Hanover, this week. Next week he will
pay a visit to his parents in Martinsburg,
West Virginia.

Miss Maud Barker, of Littlestown,
visited Miss Naomi Schnell, Hanover St.,
on Sunday.

Miss Rebecca Stock, of near New Ox-
ford, is visiting her brother in German-
town, near Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Hersh, who has gone to the
hospital in Baltimore for treatment, is
able to go out and visit friends in the
city. We are glad to hear that she seems
to be improving.

Miss Roda Swartz, of New Oxford, has
gone to New York City to take lessons
in voice culture.

Mr. C. K. Yeager has returned from a
four week's visit to Allegheny, Pa.,
where his parents live.

Mrs. A. E. Buckminster, of Hanover,
visited her daughter, Mrs. Wm. H. Bol-
linger, Philadelphia Street.

Dr. J. J. Snyder, of this place, received
his commission as Ensign Surgeon in
the U. S. navy on Tuesday, and was
sworn in at Gettysburg on Wednesday.
He may be called upon at any hour.

Constable W. A. Staub, who is assist-
ing Chandley Bros. & Co. in erecting a
water plant at Millfinsburg, Pa., in order-
ing the ITEM sent to that place says—
The country surrounding Millfinsburg is
a limestone valley and has some of the
finest farms I ever saw but the town is
not pretty, but for business it beats New
Oxford two to one. For a nice clean town
New Oxford cannot be surpassed. Tell
the "boys" I am well and hearty.

Operation Performed.

Several years ago while Mr. Worthing-
ton Koller, who resides at Myers' Mill,
about one mile from town, was working
about some cattle he sustained a bruise
on the thigh which caused rheumatism.
Afterward an abscess formed which gave
him much trouble. One day last week
he had an operation performed by Dr.
Sheetz, assisted by Dr. Hamilton, and
about three pints of pus was taken from
the injured thigh. Mr. Koller is im-
proving rapidly.

Arbor Day

Arbor Day was celebrated with appro-
priate exercises by the schools in Room
No. 1, Friday, April 23, which was at-
tended by a large and appreciative au-
dience. The programme consisted of
recitations by the scholars of the differ-
ent rooms on the subject of the many
kinds of Trees and Plants, which was
ably handled. The Motion Song by
Schools Nos. 2 and 3 was a grand suc-
cess. All were attired in night gowns.
Also Motion Song by School No. 2 in
white dresses. The Trade Song by girls
and boys was a grand success and en-
joyed by all. One of the most appropri-
ate recitations was "What the United
States will do with Spain in case of war,"
which brought the house in great ap-
plause. The teachers deserve special
mention for the interest and success of
Arbor Day exercises.

Sold by the Sheriff.

On Saturday Sheriff Miller sold the fol-
lowing properties:
Farm of Rolandus Feeser, 100 acres
with improvements, in Mountpleasant
township, to W. Hafer at \$1,700. No. 2,
of same, a lot in Berwick borough, to Mrs.
Mandilla Kinneman at \$625.

Tract No. 1, property of Howard Slay-
baugh, in Tyrone twp., 12 acres with im-
provements, to the Aultman Co., of Can-
ton, O., at \$270. No. 2, lot of ground in
Menallen twp., ½ acre, to F. A. Asper at
\$450.

Lot of ground of Nathaniel Nicky, in
East Berlin, to the York Building and
Loan Association at \$1,000.
Tract of land, 30 acres with improve-
ments, property of Wm. E. Wisler, Ty-
rone twp., to J. R. Scott, Esq., at \$35.

Thrown From a Buggy.

While Chas. Yoost, of Yoost's store,
was enjoying a drive out the Gettysburg
pike, near Littlestown, last Thursday
evening, in company with a son of James
W. Ocker, the right front nut of the
axle worked loose and the wheel
ran out. The first Mr. Yoost knew of
it was when the buggy was lurching on
the horse's rear legs. The animal made
a plunge, but Mr. Yoost hung on to the
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was impossible to hold the animal, and,
in the attempt of jumping, was violently
thrown to the ground badly bruising the
left side of his face and breaking one of
the small bones in his left hand. The
horse was badly bruised and the buggy
somewhat damaged. The boy escaped
injury.

FOR SALE.—100,000 hedge fence plants,
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school house, Hamilton township.

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borough is Winterstown with 31 militia-
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Sunday school at 8:30 a. m.; C. E. Soci-
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There will be two Masses in the Cath-
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at 8 o'clock and High Mass at 10:30.

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There will be preaching in St. Paul's
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C. E. at 2 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 a.
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sionary Society on Saturday afternoon
at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. C. E.
Diehl.

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6 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday even-
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at Randolph Wehler's Drug Store, only
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O. P. HOUSE, Jr.,
Bendersville Nurseryman.

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Timothy hay.....4.50 @ 7.00
Rye straw.....4.00 @ 5.00

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April 19, at the bride's home, by Rev.
Y. Weidenhamer, John D. Davis, of this
county, to Miss Alvilda Porter, of Cum-
berland county.

April 21, in Gettysburg, by Rev. Geo.
M. Glenn, Elias Steinour, of Bendersville,
to Miss Mary C. Little, of Gettysburg.

April 21, at Littlestown, by Rev. F. S.
Lindaman, Emory C. Weisensale, of
Mountpleasant township, to Miss Cora
Hale, of Hanover.

DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, verses, &c., 5 cts. a line.

April 23, in Cumberland township,
Mrs. Deliah Bender, aged 64 years, 7
months and 5 days.

April 19, in Gettysburg, Mrs. Jane Mc-
Allister, aged 78 years.

April 23, in Gettysburg, Mrs. Robert
H. Tate, aged 81 years, 4 months and 13
days.

HAMILTON'S SPACE.

A Word About the Babies.

The baby that gets a dose of some
much-lauded soothing syrup or other
baby nostrum, every time it cries or frets
from a little colic or from teething will
never make a strong man or woman phy-
sically or mentally. All such nostrums
depend "for their quieting effect" on some
strong and dangerous narcotic. It is
true, they will produce the quieting ef-
fect desired, but they do so at the ex-
pense of the child's subsequent physical
and mental development. It is no exag-
geration to say that every year hundreds
and hundreds of innocent babies have
their otherwise bright future sadly blight-
ed by this reckless and wholesale feeding
of supposed harmless nostrums. There
can be a medicine gotten that will have
the desired effect and yet PRACTICALLY
HARMLESS. We have it "and without
the tremendous expense of wholesale ad-
vertising" are enabled to sell a RELI-
ABLE and practically HARMLESS REMEDY
for 25 cents. Try it and thus have the
credit of being one to assist in stopping
this terrible crusade on innocent babies.

W. D. HAMILTON, M. D.,
Physician and Druggist,
Office adjoining store, New Oxford, Pa.

EXCURSION TO BALTIMORE.

There will be a grand \$1 Excursion
from Gettysburg to Baltimore, stop-
ping at all stations as far as Hanover,
on Wednesday, May 11th. Buffalo
Bill's Wild West Show will exhibit
there on that date, and lots of theatre
attractions. Train leaves Gettysburg
7:10 a. m.; returning, leave Baltimore
11:45 p. m. Fare only \$1.

By a curious coincidence the number of lives lost at sea during 1896 in British merchant ships is returned as 1897.

The reading of gas meters by the school children is referred to by the New York Journal as the introduction of fiction in the public schools.

Governor Mount of Indiana, has inaugurated a movement for teaching the science of agriculture in the public schools. He says: "Thousands of dollars are annually expended in research among Greek and Latin roots, and comparatively nothing is expended in telling how to translate through planted roots the elements of soil fertility into abundant harvests and delicious fruits."

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Only seven per cent. of those persons who entered the Klondike region during the past year have been able to earn a living; no new discoveries of placers have been made during the eight months preceding November 2 last; all old claims have been taken up; there is no chance for employment for any large number of people in any capacity; there is not now, nor likely to be within twelve months, any adequate means of supplying food and shelter for the people now in Alaska or in the northwest territory, and the lawless characters are banding together for the purpose of robbery—such are the reports received by special courier from Captain Ray, the representative of the war department at Dawson City. And yet a rush has already begun for that country, where there is nothing to eat, no work to do, and no security for life or property.

There can be no doubt of the fact that great alarm exists in the public mind of Great Britain over the rapidly growing industrial prestige of the United States. One of the most conservative of British journals, The London Economist, accounts for the marked falling off in exports from that country during the past year on the ground that American competition is yearly becoming more dangerous to the interests of Great Britain. While recognizing the harmful effects of disturbing influences this representative newspaper observes: "Yet we attach more importance still to a new factor which has made itself very manifest during the past twelve months—we refer to the competition of American iron both at home and abroad. Twelve months ago this competition was felt, but only to a limited extent, and it was generally assumed that it was due to the exceptional depression which was experienced in the United States, and that so soon as this had passed away prices in America would rise to such a point as would make it unprofitable to continue shipments. The total exports from the United States, which in 1896 were about 100,000 tons, are estimated to reach over 500,000 tons in 1897. The principal items are pig iron and steel rails. The former comes mainly from the state of Alabama and is shipped from southern ports in cotton ships. Being able to carry iron in addition to a full cargo of cotton, it is taken at a comparatively low rate of freight, and in this way it can be laid down at a price to compete with pig iron of British production. Steel rails have been shipped largely to Canada, Mexico, India, Australia and Japan, and have come into direct competition with British manufacturers." What the London Economist is thus candid enough to admit, other discerning newspapers of Great Britain cannot be slow to recognize. There is no country on the globe which can compare with the United States in the industrial strides which it has made during the past few years.

THE ROAD.

Pray, whither leads the road, fair heart?
Say, whither leads the road?
Across a rill, around a hill,
Beside a dell where rivers start,
Where bending nut-trees shed their load—
Oh, thither leads the road, dear heart,
Oh, thither leads the road.

What matter where the road may lead,
So thou and I together go?
Companionship is all our need,
Division all our woe.

The pine-tree tall on yonder hill
For years has watched the passer-by;
When he is dust we shall be still
Together, thou and I.

How hushed the afternoon! I dare
Not whisper love, but send the thought
In speechless message. All the air
In Silence' thrall is caught.

Oh, these are God-reared trees! How soft
The wind-dreams round their tall heads
Creep,
The drowsy leaves that doze aloft
Stir like a child in sleep.

Young Autumn's fire begins to burn
The brands to hurl at Winter's brow;
The sun-wood leaves sigh low, and turn
To crimson on the bough.

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—John Macy in The Chap-Book.

A Stolen Package.

From a yellow, faded pamphlet that lay for years on a bookshelf in an old-fashioned farmhouse in Tynedale in the north of England, the story given below is taken.

William Tarbot was a lawyer at Hexham, in the north of England. Having to attend the assizes at Alnwick and probably spend some days there and Mrs. Tarbot's parents residing eight miles from that place, Mr. Tarbot arranged that his wife and their daughter, a girl of 16, should accompany him and stay with their relatives until he was ready to return home. The family traveled on horseback, as was customary among country people in those days, and reached the abode of Mr. and Mrs. Norman, the wife's parents, after a pleasant ride of a few hours. Mr. and Mrs. Norman were plain, old-fashioned people, owning their own farm and accounted wealthy. The next morning Mr. Tarbot rode on to Alnwick and was soon over head and ears in business.

On the last day of the court one Wray of Bamfborough paid over to Mr. Tarbot 2350 pounds in bank of England notes in settlement of a suit. Wray had the money in a brown paper parcel, which he opened in Tarbot's bedroom in the inn where they were both staying. The two men counted the money, and Wray wrapped it up in the same way in which he had produced it and laid the package on the table, at the same time saying:

"Now, Tarbot, you should stand something, so ring the bell."

"Why, of course I will, with pleasure," Tarbot said, and thereupon Wray playfully turned him toward the bell pull, which hung by the side of the mantelpiece.

After the men had drunk together they parted with mutual expressions of good feeling, Tarbot putting the package into his pocket buttoning his coat over it. An hour later he changed his coat for a traveling one and laid the package on a chair by a window, leaving it there while he went out upon the gallery and called the boots to bring him his saddle bags, which he had been cleaning. Having stowed away his things in the bags, he put on his traveling coat, placed the package in his inside pocket and buttoned the coat over his breast. Then he mounted his horse and started for the dwelling of his father-in-law.

It was an unusually hot day in September and a thunderstorm was raging over the Grampians. Fearing that he might be hindered by the swelling stream if he attempted to ford it, he rode two or three miles out of his way to cross it by a bridge. It was well he did so, for, though he rode right into the storm and was wet to the skin, he got on the safe side of the water, and the rest of his road was unobstructed. Nevertheless so heavy was the storm that he took refuge in a smithy on the outskirts of a hamlet and waited there until the blast had spent itself. When he reached Squire Norman's dwelling, it was past 9. A roaring fire soon tried his clothes and a hearty supper speedily put him to right internally. As he sat by the hearth smoking the squire said:

"We have a curious visitor here tonight—not here exactly either, as you'll see. When the storm was at its height, a tall, gaunt man, dressed like a drover, came here for shelter. We gave him all he could eat and drink, and he is now asleep, I suppose, in the hayloft. He told us a very strange story. He said he had been east with a drove of cattle and was returning afoot when the rain caught him. He managed with some difficulty to ford the stream, and was making his way along the bank when he heard a cry for help. It turned out, so far as he could learn, that a man, in attempting to cross, had lost his footing and was clinging desperately to the exposed roots of a tree, while the rushing flood was too strong for him to resist so as to get a hold of the root or any-

thing else with his feet. It was impossible for the drover to reach him, and he shouted that fact across the flood. Then the man cried:

"I have a package of money here which will be washed away if I lose my grip. If you'll take care of it for me, I'll share it with you."

"Throw it this way," the drover said "I am John Cotter and you can hear of me at the Green Man at Carlisle any day."

"With this the stranger hurled a package toward the drover, which he luckily caught," continued the squire. "He showed us the package and opened it before us all. It contained 2350 pounds in England notes."

"Great Lord!" exclaimed Mr. Tarbot, clapping his hand to his breast. "Can it be possible—No. I feel it. The package is all safe."

He opened his coat and drew forth a brown paper package from the inside pocket.

"I tell you what, squire," he said. "I burst out into a cold sweat all over when you told me what the drover's package contained, for I have a package of money for a client amounting precisely to the sum you named."

"Why, the drover's package is the very picture of yours," said the squire. "Outside perhaps; outside," said the lawyer as he opened the package.

Inside there was nothing but a lot of sheets of worthless paper cut into the size of Bank of England notes. Tarbot was for a time struck dumb.

"I've been robbed," he said savagely, but restraining his voice. "The package containing my client's money has been stolen and this worthless package put in its place. Your drover, squire, is the thief."

"Well, it looks like it certainly," said the squire. "But what would induce the man if he were a thief to come here and show me the money, and desire to stay here all night? Wouldn't he have got so far away with it as possible and just as quickly as he could?"

"It seems so certainly," Tarbot answered. "Nevertheless the circumstances are so remarkable that I think steps ought to be taken at once by you as a magistrate to secure the drover if he hasn't shown a pair of clean heels already."

"I agree with you," said the squire, "and I will send for the constable at once and arrest him."

While a servant was quickly dispatched for the officer of the law, the squire and Tarbot, each armed with a pistol, quitted the house by the rear, and, being provided with a lantern, went to the stable over which was the hayloft where the drover was supposed to be. Ascending the ladder without noise, the lawyer threw the light of the lantern across the floor. There, sure enough, lay the gaunt form of the drover, with every sign upon it of a deep sleep. Nevertheless when the constable arrived the drover was aroused and, much to his surprise was informed that he was a prisoner. After he heard the explanation of the fact he laughed heartily and said:

"Well, now, isn't this some trick that you are trying to practice upon me? I vow, it's clever, but it isn't fair to wake a tired man out of his first sleep for the sake of a joke."

He was assured that it was no joke, and, being kindly advised by the squire to go quietly with the constable, he did so.

Next morning the body of a murdered man was discovered on the other side of the stream, about a quarter of a mile below the bridge. It was removed to the village lockup, and there Mr. Tarbot identified it as Wray's. The skull was fractured and the right arm broken. It was supposed that the arm was broken when raised to protect the head from a bludgeon, which was found near the body.

But this was not all. The overseer of the poor had in his charge in an outhouse of the village inn a man who had been found early that morning on the bank of the stream with a dislocated arm and some broken ribs.

Here was a nice complication of things, such, in fact, as had never before come under the notice of Squire Norman or his son-in-law, Tarbot. The man with the dislocated arm was soaked and mud stained and had evidently been carried away by the overflowing stream.

Tarbot naturally associated him with the person who had given the package to the drover for safe keeping. This turned out to be all right, for the drover, being quietly introduced to the place where the man was, said:

"Well, neighbor, do you want your package?"

The man, who had been lying for some time apparently unconscious, now bestirred himself and, looking around and seeing that only the drover was there, exclaimed:

"What! Are you the man I threw it to?"

"Aye, it is safe," was the reply. "When will you be ready to divide?"

"Don't say a word," said the man in a low tone. "Stay around until I am able to get away and then I'll make it all right with you."

After this all suspicion was removed from the drover, and he was taken into the counsels of the squire and Tarbot. In a few days the man was well enough to talk, and he was encouraged to do so by the drover, who assumed the character of a free rover looking around for what he could pick up or

knock down. The man admitted that he had taken the package from a stranger whom he met on the highway. He was confronted with the club and Wray's corpse, but put on a bold front and denied all knowledge of them. Finally, however, he confessed to the drover that he had brained Wray and stolen the package from him, afterward taking refuge in a roadside inn, where he found an opportunity to examine and learn the nature of the plunder. Then he grew restless and ventured out in the storm, and in an attempt to cross the stream missed his ford and thus came to meet the drover.

There was nothing left to explain the abstraction from the custody of Tarbot of the genuine package and the substitution of the counterfeit except that Wray himself had designed the scheme and carried it out as he pushed Mr. Tarbot toward the bell pull, and that in making his way not toward home, for that was in a contrary direction, but to some place where he intended to conceal the money, he was met by the ruffian who murdered and robbed him. This wretch gave the name of George Rainton, and under that he was convicted of the murder of Wray. It was afterward commonly asserted that his real name was that of a distinguished Northumberland family, and that through their influence the sentence was commuted to transportation, and that he was allowed to escape punishment altogether on condition of his quitting the country.—A. Beckwith in Brooklyn Citizen.

DOWN THE CHILKOOT PASS.

Tuck Up Your Clothes, Sit Down on the Snow and Slide—Time One Minute.

In a letter from E. C. Patterson, dated at Canyon City, Alaska, he says:

"This is a great country, and I am glad I came, but the living is more than tough. I was under the impression that I knew something of camp life, but this is an entirely new experience. I am located at what is called Canyon City—a camp where the Dyea-Klondike Transportation company boards the men who are working on its tramway. This is the first day since my arrival, 10th instant, that I have seen the sun. It is not extremely cold (the mercury ranges from zero to 30 degrees above), but it is nearly always cloudy, and the wind blows hard most of the time.

"A few days ago I went to the summit of Chilkoot Pass. From this place (six miles north of Dyea) it is seven miles to what is called the foot of the summit, and it seems like forty when you walk it; but after so much has been accomplished, one's troubles have just begun. The ascent is, say, 500 feet, and almost straight up. It would be impossible to make the climb but for the snow, which is, on an average, forty feet deep; this provides a footing, and it required more than an hour for me to make the summit, where a level stretch of about 100 yards intervened before the second climb, much steeper, was made, which landed me on the real summit of Chilkoot Pass.

"When ready to leave, and it was not long, the Indian guide said 'do as I do,' and proceeded to tuck his clothes under him, seated himself in the snow on the edge of the slope, and away he went down the side of the mountain. I followed. The experience was exciting, and after crossing the level plateau, took another slide, reaching the bottom in less than a minute, while it had required more than an hour to mount. In watching a man descend it looks for all the world like a cloud of snow shooting down the mountain, and the victim lands at your feet; such is the Chilkoot Pass. Two men were frozen to death on the summit last week."—New York Sun.

The Siamese Girl's Dance.

The most graceful and intricate dance of any savage people is said to be the cup dance of Siam. The girls who take part in it range in age from five to twenty years, and their training is begun as soon as they are able to walk.

In dancing the cup dance a row of girls take their positions with a tier of cups on their heads, which they keep balanced throughout the dance. They kneel down with military precision and bow their heads till their foreheads nearly touch the floor, keeping the cups on their heads meanwhile by a series of skilful jerks of the neck. They also make a series of rapid and intricate circles, bringing into play almost every muscle of the body without disturbing the cups.

Another feature of this dance is for the girls to bend backward and pick up little pieces of straw with their eyelids. Throughout the dance the positions are always easy and graceful, and the movements are light and airy.

The Real Owner.

"I have called, Mr. Jingle," said the tax collector, "to ask you to pay this bill for taxes on your house."

"Take it around to the back door and ask the cook," said Mr. Jingle. "If you'd lived here twenty-four hours you'd know, sir, that she owns the house. I've abdicated."—Harper's Bazar.

Missouri has an annual output of timber rated at about \$7,000,000.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CLEMENT & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Clement for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDO, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

\$400 for New Names!

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this \$400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it. Seed potatoes only \$1.50 a barrel. SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CTS. IN STAMPS TO JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis., and get their great seed catalogue and 11 new farm seed samples, including above corn and oats, positively worth \$10.00, to get a start. Send to-day, to-day, sir! A. C. S.

Col. Robert Ingersoll's old Sunday school teacher, John P. Robertson, has just died at Ashtabula, O., aged 90. For 54 years he lived in the house occupied by Ingersoll's father.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c.

Harmsworth Brothers, proprietors of the London Daily Mail, Evening News and other publications, gave an order for white paper the other day that amounted in value to \$3,750,000.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Vice Admiral Makarow of the Russian navy is on his way to this country to look into American ice-breaking ferries. The Russians want to keep some of their harbors open in the winter.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$3 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The Canadian Government has imposed a tax of two dollars a gallon on all whisky going into the Yukon country. It is stated that if this tax does not stop the traffic it will be raised. Doubtless it will be raised.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH, 1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me."

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and hence offer 1 Pkg. 15 Day Radical, 1 Pkg. Early Spring Tonic, 1 Pkg. Earliest Red Root, 1 Pkg. Bismarck Cucumbers, 1 Pkg. Queen Victoria Lettuce, 1 Pkg. Kidney Beans, 1 Pkg. Jumbo Giant Onions, 1 Pkg. Brilliant Flower Seeds, 1 Pkg. 15 Day Radical, 1 Pkg. Early Spring Tonic, 1 Pkg. Earliest Red Root, 1 Pkg. Bismarck Cucumbers, 1 Pkg. Queen Victoria Lettuce, 1 Pkg. Kidney Beans, 1 Pkg. Jumbo Giant Onions, 1 Pkg. Brilliant Flower Seeds, 1 Pkg. 15 Day Radical.

Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents. Above 15 pkgs. worth \$1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14 cents. We invite your trade and order when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes sent \$1.50 a Bbl. Catalogue 10c. No ad. JOHN A. SALZER, SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

HE PAYS THE FRAYT
BEST SCALES. LEAST MONEY.
JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.
P. N. U. 12 '95.

PATENTS
Watson E. Coleman, Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents, 905 F. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Highest references in all parts of the country.

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"Now, Tarbot, you should stand something, so ring the bell."

"Why, of course I will, with pleasure," Tarbot said, and thereupon Wray playfully turned him toward the bell pull, which hung by the side of the mantelpiece.

After the men had drunk together they parted with mutual expressions of good feeling, Tarbot putting the package into his pocket buttoning his coat over it. An hour later he changed his coat for a traveling one and laid the package on a chair by a window, leaving it there while he went out upon the gallery and called the boots to bring him his saddle bags, which he had been cleaning. Having stowed away his things in the bags, he put on his traveling coat, placed the package in his inside pocket and buttoned the coat over his breast. Then he mounted his horse and started for the dwelling of his father-in-law.

It was an unusually hot day in September and a thunderstorm was raging over the Grampians. Fearing that he might be hindered by the swelling stream if he attempted to ford it, he rode two or three miles out of his way to cross it by a bridge. It was well he did so, for, though he rode right into the storm and was wet to the skin, he got on the safe side of the water, and the rest of his road was unobstructed. Nevertheless so heavy was the storm that he took refuge in a smithy on the outskirts of a hamlet and waited there until the blast had spent itself. When he reached Squire Norman's dwelling, it was past 9. A roaring fire soon tried his clothes and a hearty supper speedily put him to right internally. As he sat by the hearth smoking the squire said:

"We have a curious visitor here to-night—not here exactly either, as you'll see. When the storm was at its height, a tall, gaunt man, dressed like a drover, came here for shelter. We gave him all he could eat and drink, and he is now asleep, I suppose, in the hayloft. He told us a very strange story. He said he had been east with a drove of cattle and was returning afoot when the rain caught him. He managed with some difficulty to ford the stream, and was making his way along the bank when he heard a cry for help. It turned out, so far as he could learn, that a man, in attempting to cross, had lost his footing and was clinging desperately to the exposed roots of a tree, while the rushing flood was too strong for him to resist so as to get a hold of the root or any-

thing else with his feet. It was impossible for the drover to reach him, and he shouted that fact across the flood. Then the man cried:

"I have a package of money here which will be washed away if I lose my grip. If you'll take care of it for me, I'll share it with you."

"Throw it this way," the drover said. "I am John Cotter and you can hear of me at the Green Man at Carlisle any day."

"With this the stranger hurled a package toward the drover, which he luckily caught," continued the squire. "He showed us the package and opened it before us all. It contained 2350 pounds in England notes."

"Great Lord!" exclaimed Mr. Tarbot, clapping his hand to his breast. "Can it be possible—No. I feel it. The package is all safe."

He opened his coat and drew forth a brown paper package from the inside pocket.

"I tell you what, squire," he said. "I burst out into a cold sweat all over when you told me what the drover's package contained, for I have a package of money for a client amounting precisely to the sum you named."

"Why, the drover's package is the very picture of yours," said the squire. "Outside perhaps; outside," said the lawyer as he opened the package.

Inside there was nothing but a lot of sheets of worthless paper cut into the size of Bank of England notes. Tarbot was for a time struck dumb.

"I've been robbed," he said savagely, but restraining his voice. "The package containing my client's money has been stolen and this worthless package put in its place. Your drover, squire, is the thief."

"Well, it looks like it certainly," said the squire. "But what would induce the man if he were a thief to come here and show me the money, and desire to stay here all night? Wouldn't he have got so far away with it as possible and just as quickly as he could?"

"It seems so certainly," Tarbot answered. "Nevertheless the circumstances are so remarkable that I think steps ought to be taken at once by you as a magistrate to secure the drover if he hasn't shown a pair of clean heels already."

"I agree with you," said the squire, "and I will send for the constable at once and arrest him."

While a servant was quickly dispatched for the officer of the law, the squire and Tarbot, each armed with a pistol, quitted the house by the rear, and, being provided with a lantern, went to the stable over which was the hayloft where the drover was supposed to be. Ascending the ladder without noise, the lawyer threw the light of the lantern across the floor. There, sure enough, lay the gaunt form of the drover, with every sign upon it of a deep sleep. Nevertheless when the constable arrived the drover was aroused and, much to his surprise was informed that he was a prisoner. After he heard the explanation of the fact he laughed heartily and said:

"Well, now, isn't this some trick that you are trying to practice upon me? I vow, it's clever, but it isn't fair to wake a tired man out of his first sleep for the sake of a joke."

He was assured that it was no joke, and, being kindly advised by the squire to go quietly with the constable, he did so.

Next morning the body of a murdered man was discovered on the other side of the stream, about a quarter of a mile below the bridge. It was removed to the village lockup, and there Mr. Tarbot identified it as Wray's. The skull was fractured and the right arm broken. It was supposed that the arm was broken when raised to protect the head from a bludgeon, which was found near the body.

But this was not all. The overseer of the poor had in his charge in an outhouse of the village inn a man who had been found early that morning on the bank of the stream with a dislocated arm and some broken ribs.

Here was a nice complication of things, such, in fact, as had never before come under the notice of Squire Norman or his son-in-law, Tarbot. The man with the dislocated arm was soaked and mud stained and had evidently been carried away by the overflowing stream.

Tarbot naturally associated him with the person who had given the package to the drover for safe keeping. This turned out to be all right, for the drover, being quietly introduced to the place where the man was, said:

"Well, neighbor, do you want your package?"

The man, who had been lying for some time apparently unconscious, now bestirred himself and, looking around and seeing that only the drover was there, exclaimed:

"What! Are you the man I threw it to?"

"Aye, it is safe," was the reply. "When will you be ready to divide?"

"Don't say a word," said the man in a low tone. "Stay around until I am able to get away and then I'll make it all right with you."

After this all suspicion was removed from the drover, and he was taken into the counsels of the squire and Tarbot. In a few days the man was well enough to talk, and he was encouraged to do so by the drover, who assumed the character of a free rover looking around for what he could pick up or

knock down. The man admitted that he had taken the package from a stranger whom he met on the highway. He was confronted with the club and Wray's corpse, but put on a bold front and denied all knowledge of them. Finally, however, he confessed to the drover that he had brained Wray and stolen the package from him, afterward taking refuge in a roadside inn, where he found an opportunity to examine and learn the nature of the plunder. Then he grew restless and ventured out in the storm, and in an attempt to cross the stream missed his ford and thus came to meet the drover.

There was nothing left to explain the abstraction from the custody of Tarbot of the genuine package and the substitution of the counterfeit except that Wray himself had designed the scheme and carried it out as he pushed Mr. Tarbot toward the bell pull, and that in making his way not toward home, for that was in a contrary direction, but to some place where he intended to conceal the money, he was met by the ruffian who murdered and robbed him. This wretch gave the name of George Rainton, and under that he was convicted of the murder of Wray. It was afterward commonly asserted that his real name was that of a distinguished Northumberland family, and that through their influence the sentence was commuted to transportation, and that he was allowed to escape punishment altogether on condition of his quitting the country.—A. Beckwith in Brooklyn Citizen.

DOWN THE CHILKOOT PASS.

Tuck Up Your Clothes, Sit Down on the Snow and Slide—Time One Minute.

In a letter from E. C. Patterson, dated at Canyon City, Alaska, he says: "This is a great country, and I am glad I came, but the living is more than tough. I was under the impression that I knew something of camp life, but this is an entirely new experience. I am located at what is charity to call Canyon City—a camp where the Dyea-Klondike Transportation company boards the men who are working on its tramway. This is the first day since my arrival, 10th instant, that I have seen the sun. It is not extremely cold (the mercury ranges from zero to 30 degrees above), but it is nearly always cloudy, and the wind blows hard most of the time."

"A few days ago I went to the summit of Chilkoot Pass. From this place (six miles north of Dyea) it is seven miles to what is called the foot of the summit, and it seems like forty when you walk it; but after so much has been accomplished, one's troubles have just begun. The ascent is, say, 500 feet, and almost straight up. It would be impossible to make the climb but for the snow, which is, on an average, forty feet deep; this provides a footing, and it required more than an hour for me to make the summit, where a level stretch of about 100 yards intervened before the second climb, much steeper, was made, which landed me on the real summit of Chilkoot Pass."

"When ready to leave, and it was not long, the Indian guide said 'do as I do,' and proceeded to tuck his clothes under him, seated himself in the snow on the edge of the slope, and away he went down the side of the mountain. I followed. The experience was exciting, and after crossing the level plateau, took another slide, reaching the bottom in less than a minute, while it had required more than an hour to mount. In watching a man descend it looks for all the world like a cloud of snow shooting down the mountain, and the victim lands at your feet; such is the Chilkoot Pass. Two men were frozen to death on the summit last week."—New York Sun.

The Siamese Girl's Dance.

The most graceful and intricate dance of any savage people is said to be the cup dance of Siam. The girls who take part in it range in age from five to twenty years, and their training is begun as soon as they are able to walk.

In dancing the cup dance a row of girls take their positions with a tier of cups on their heads, which they keep balanced throughout the dance. They kneel down with military precision and bow their heads till their foreheads nearly touch the floor, keeping the cups on their heads meanwhile by a series of skilful jerks of the neck. They also make a series of rapid and intricate circles, bringing into play almost every muscle of the body without disturbing the cups.

Another feature of this dance is for the girls to bend backward and pick up little pieces of straw with their eyelids. Throughout the dance the positions are always easy and graceful, and the movements are light and airy.

The Real Owner.

"I have called, Mr. Jingle," said the tax collector, "to ask you to pay this bill for taxes on your house."

"Take it around to the back door and ask the cook," said Mr. Jingle.

"If you'd lived here twenty-four hours you'd know, sir, that she owns the house. I've abdicated."—Harper's Bazar.

Missouri has an annual output of timber rated at about \$7,000,000.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
W. J. CHEW & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him by his firm.
W. J. CHEW & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WATKINS, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

\$400 for New Names!

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this \$400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it. Seed potatoes only \$1.50 a barrel. Send This Notice AND 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get their great seed catalogue and 1 new farm seed samples, including above corn and oats, positively worth \$10.00, to get a start. Send to-day, to-day, sir! A. C. S.

Col. Robert Ingersoll's old Sunday school teacher, John P. Robertson, has just died at Ashtabula, O., aged 90. For 54 years he lived in the house occupied by Ingersoll's father.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c.

Harmsworth Brothers, proprietors of the London Daily Mail, Evening News and other publications, gave an order for white paper the other day that amounted in value to \$3,750,000.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Vice Admiral Makarow of the Russian navy is on his way to this country to look into American ice-breaking ferries. The Russians want to keep some of their harbors open in the winter.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '91.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$1.00 bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The Canadian Government has imposed a tax of two dollars a gallon on all whisky going into the Yukon country. It is stated that if this tax does not stop the traffic it will be raised. Doubtless it will be raised.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH, 1009 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:
"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me."

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new customers and hence offer

1 Pkg. 15 Day Relief,	10c
1 Pkg. Early Spring Tonic,	10c
1 Pkg. Kidney and Bladder,	10c
1 Pkg. Bismark Ointment,	10c
1 Pkg. Queen Victoria Lintment,	10c
1 Pkg. Kidney and Bladder,	10c
1 Pkg. Jumbo Giant Ointment,	10c
1 Pkg. Brilliant Flower Seeds,	10c

Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents. 60 Above 10 pgs. worth \$1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 1c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Balzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at \$1.50 a Bbl. Catalogue No. 40.

JOHN A. BALZER, SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

HE PAYS THE FRAY

BEST SCALES. LEAST MONEY.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

P N U 12 '98.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents, 902 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Highest references in all parts of the country.

A DOUBTING HEART.

Where are the swallows fled?
Frozen and dead.
Perchance upon some bleak and stormy shore.
O doubting heart!
Far over purple seas,
They wait in sunny ease
The balmy southern breeze
To bring them to the northern home once more.

Why must the flowers die?
Prisoned they lie
In the cold tomb, heedless of tears or rain.
A doubting heart!
They only sleep below
The soft white ermine snow,
While Winter winds shall blow,
To breathe and smile upon you soon again.

The sun has hid its rays
These many days;
Will dreary hours never leave the earth?
O doubting heart!
The stormy clouds on high
Vell the same sunny sky
That soon (for Spring is nigh)
Shall wake the Summer into golden mirth.

Fair hope is dead, and light
Is quenched in night.
What sound can break the silence of despair?
O doubting heart!
Thy sky is overcast,
Yet stars shall rise at last,
Brighter for darkness past,
And angels' silver voices stir the air.

—From Adelaide Anne Proctor's "Legends and Lyrics."

A Cape Cod Sketch.

How anyone ever came to take up his abode at Hoepatchie I am sure I don't know.

Peter Miles, on being asked for his opinion in the premises, replied: "Waal, I donno. It's desput handy for clams, to say nothin' about the farmer's preclivities of the side."

But Peter Miles' pretty daughter, Beulah, declared she believed the original settler had come there to hate himself to death in peace, but, failing in that, had left the spot to his descendants, who had grown poorer and poorer, till now they could not get money to carry them a mile further to the poorhouse.

Possibly, Beulah exaggerated. Hoepatchie was romantically situated upon Cape Cod, a crooked projection which may be said to form the nose upon the face of New England, remarkable only for the vast quantities of sand and fishermen to be found thereupon.

Hoepatchie had the appearance that somebody, in a fit of insanity, had wheeled a truck load of brown earth from some more favored portion of Massachusetts and distributed it as evenly as possible over the surface of a dozen acres of sand.

A local poet, struck suddenly by the muse, undertook a description of the place, and his endeavor amounted to the following doggerel:

"The sile in Hoepatchie is poor and thin:
When the rain comes down it rattles like tin,
An' I've often been told by the dwellers therein
That the crop was worth less than the seed they put in."

Some writers, happy at description, will fascinate one with the spot they choose to locate their story upon; but I fear my genius is not sufficient for the task, and I shall give up trying here and now.

Peter Miles' home was an ancient, unpainted structure, so low that the winds from the ocean storms passed over it almost without touching the shingles, and a tiny barn which sheltered three scrubby cows and a mulish-looking yellow horse.

Inside the house a bright fire blazed in the stone chimney, and the light flickered over the sanded floor and the white home-spun curtains and lighted up the tall old clock in the corner, which said: "Twilight—twilight—twilight," as plainly as the words could do.

Over the fire and out to the round table in the centre of the room Beulah Miles fitted like a bird, with her blue dress and white apron fluttering about her.

Her eyes were blue, and her hair was black, and her cheeks looked bright and smooth as the last red cloud out over the water. She was singing a queer old tune:

"I never loved you in my life,
I never loved your baby—
I was compelled against my will
To become your wedded lady."

The door opened, and there entered a man, so tall that another inch upon his slight brown head would have obliged him to stoop in crossing the room. He placed his hat in the window ledge and came over to the hearth.

"You seem to be very happy to-night, Beulah," he said, by way of greeting.

"Well, I don't know," Beulah answered evasively. "How have things gone in school today?"

"Nicely, as usual."

Looking at him you would have seen that he would compel life to go nicely with him.

No more was said by either, but his deep gray eyes followed her figure till the preparations for supper were complete.

The old man was sorting potatoes, only you might have mistaken a great many of them for peanuts, as he sat on the milking stool and handled the tubers over, for it was getting too dark to separate them by sight. Not too dark, however, for Beulah's bright young eyes to see the great tears which rolled down the old man's nose and plashed upon the floor.

"What is it, father?" Beulah inquired, anxiously.

"Nothing much," he replied, as he wiped away the glistening drops with the back of his rough hand.

"Tell me, father," pleaded little Beulah with her arms about his neck.

"Nothin' new, Beulah. You know the mortgage is about out, an' they ain't nothin' to pay it with, and mother's so bad that I am afeared 'twould kill her to move in this cold weather.

der, where it laid very comfortably indeed, as he went on: "My father is a merchant, firm of Farnham & Snow, and, my school being nearly out, he offers me a partnership in the business, but I want to form one here first. Will you come into the firm, Beulah?"

"I wish I could," said Beulah, sadly; "but I must help father about the mortgage some way."

"The mortgage shall be paid, darling, and your mother shall have the best medical advice that money will obtain. Now what do you say?"

"God bless you," Beulah answered, with her eyes shining in happy tears. And not a happier couple was to be found in the Old Bay State that night than sat over the stone hearth in Peter Miles' cottage.

HOMING INSTINCT OF BIRDS.

A Specialist Concludes They Have a Sixth Sense, That of Orientation.

Captain Renaud, the French specialist in charge of the military pigeon service, is a firm believer in a sixth sense in pigeons and other birds and animals possessed of the homing instinct, which he calls the sense of "orientation." He has defended his theory at length in a paper recently read before the French Academie des Sciences, claiming to have amply proved it by special trials of various kinds. He says if the five senses acting together account for short distance "homing," a sixth sense is required for long distance in unknown places. He says this organ is situated in the semi-circular canals of the ear. M. Coton and Dr. Bonnier have shown that any lesion which affects it troubles the orienting faculty of the patient, whether man or animal. A pigeon let fly at 400 miles from its cote takes the back track it has come by the railway. Having reached in this way the region known to it, the bird relies on its ordinary senses, or else continues to depend on its sixth sense.

The sixth sense only acts when the others are inactive, and not in conjunction with them. It guides the bird along the more or less sinuous way it has been taken. The other senses, especially sight, enable it to strike a short cut home. From his observations Captain Renaud deduces this law: The instinct of distant orientation is that faculty which animals possess of taking the back track or retracing a way already taken. The sixth sense is apparently independent of the external impressions which affect the other five senses.

Here is a new experiment that seems to confirm his theory. If a pigeon does not need local knowledge to find its way home, it is possible to have a traveling cote and accustom the birds to a wandering life. Suppose the cote transplanted bodily to a strange place, without in any way troubling the birds, these would still be able to find their way back to it by the sixth sense. Captain Renaud has realized this idea by mounting the cotes in wagons traveling all over France. The birds know no other home, and in localities quite strange to them find their way back to it. Evidently, a local knowledge is out of the question, and they rely on a special sense.

Sometimes a homing bird passes over the cote without seeing it, as though it were hypnotized, and continues till it reaches the station of the cote the evening before. One bird retraced the traveling cote from Baupame to Houdain, and then followed the railway by which it had come there to Evreux, where it was caught. Captain Renaud concludes that existing theories, which ascribe homing to local knowledge or local magnetic currents, do not account for his facts, especially the return to a traveling home. But, say the advocates of that theory, he does not seem to understand the magnetic theory of the faculty. The magnetic currents of the earth are not local, but universal, and wherever the cote is placed the bird can guide itself by them. His experiments, they say, so far from controverting the magnetic hypothesis, tend rather to confirm it, and had there been an electrician at the "seance" of the academie when he read his paper, this would have been pointed out.

Getting Even With Him.

Revenge is sweet.

"Papa," said the little girl, "who do you love best in the world?"

Of course she thought she knew what he would reply, and he knew that she thought she knew it. Consequently he decided to tease her.

"Daisy," he replied.

Daisy was her sister.

She thought it all over, and then she climbed up in his lap.

"Papa," she said, "I wish you would ask me if I love you or mamma best?"

"Very well," he returned, "Do you love mamma or me best?"

Revenge is sweet; but, even so, a tender hearted bit of humanity does not like to be too harsh.

"You won't feel very, very badly if I tell you, will you?" she whispered. He promised that he wouldn't.

"Well," she said, "then I guess I love mamma best."

Yes; revenge is sweet.—Chicago Post.

The longest canal in the world is in Russia. It extends from St. Petersburg to the frontier of China, and measures nearly 4500 miles.

LOVELL DIAMONDS STAND THE TEST.

Board of Experts So Decide.

Remarkable Investigation From Which the Lovell Diamond Bicycle Came Out Ahead of All Competitors.

Where there are so many makes of bicycles on the market, all of which at first sight seem to be on an equal footing to the casual observer, and still the fact is well known that there is no article in common use where it is so easy for the manufacturer to cover up the imperfections as in the bicycle, both in material and workmanship, and which cannot be detected until the machine has been given a test on the road, such an investigation as has just been completed by the best experts in the country, under the supervision of the Western Review of Commerce, is likely to be of great value to the riding public. The honor of producing the best wheel among the thirty-seven well-known makes that were tested fell to the old established house of John P. Lovell Arms Co., of Boston, Mass., manufacturers of the celebrated Lovell Diamond. The investigation was made in a thorough manner by competent experts in the construction of wheels, and before them were placed thirty-seven of the



COLONEL BENJAMIN S. LOVELL.
President of the John P. Lovell Arms Co.

leading makes. The machines were all marvels of the most recent ideas of mechanical construction, and were brought together without the slightest intimation or knowledge to the manufacturers that such a test was to take place. The practical experts composing the investigating board gradually weeded the machines down to a small number, and, after several days of careful testing of the relative merits of the machines, they were unanimous in their verdict that the Lovell Diamond was undoubtedly the best wheel made and so reported to the paper, the president of which immediately wrote the J. P. Lovell Arms company informing the latter of the investigation made and the decision reached, and this was the first intimation that the Lovell company had of the matter. The statement that the Lovell Diamond is the best bicycle built is based upon the fact that every part of the machine is made at their own factory. Previous to and including 1896 the machine bearing the name of the Lovell Diamond was manufactured for the John P. Lovell Arms Co. by outside parties, but beginning with the season of 1897, every part of every machine bearing their name plate has been constructed at the factory of the John P. Lovell Arms Co. at South Portland, Maine. This fact easily accounts for the proven supremacy of the "Lovell Diamond" over all other leading makes of the world. The Lovell Arms Company have three stores in Boston, Washington street, Broad street and Massachusetts avenue, and branch stores in Worcester, Mass., Providence, R. I., Pawtucket, R. I., Portland and Bangor, Me., besides having agents in nearly every city and town throughout the country. Their new catalogue, "Famous Diamonds of the World," free on application.

CYCLING NOTES.

Philadelphia has thirty-seven bicycle clubs.

Be as temperate in your cycling as in other things.

The valve nut should never be tightened with a wrench.

Old wheels will be taken in exchange for this year's models by most of the prominent makers.

An English folding pedal can be turned to lie parallel with or against the cranks, so as to economize space for housing or packing.

With the possibility of chain breaking removed, the main reason for producing the chainless wheel or for the use of the gear case, is done away with.

The first drop-frame machine is said to have been made in 1883 by W. E. Smith, of New York City, for his wife, who is still an enthusiastic wheelwoman.

Pedaling has a great deal to do with steering, the varying pressure of the pedals having a corresponding influence on the direction of the front wheel.

A few years ago a person owning one bicycle considered himself fortunate. Today there are not a few who own two or more wheels, and among the wealthier regular bicycle stables are maintained.

Much has been heard of the deadly bicycle. Statistics show, however, that the bicycle was responsible for only eight accidents in London's streets last year, and of a total of 129 fatalities the bicycle caused but one.

An inventor has brought out a bicycle with one of the tubes in the frame being plugged at each end and filled with oil through an inlet at the top, and drawn off below, so that a cyclist need not run short of fuel for his lamp.

GO TO... Geo. A. KINCEL'S Barber Shop

For a Clean Shave and a Good Hair Cut. Razors Honed and Concaved at the Lowest Price.
Shop AT POST OFFICE, NEW OXFORD, PA.

Professional Cards.

DR. E. H. MARKLEY,
DENTIST.
Hanover St., Near Center Square
NEW OXFORD, PA.
Graduate of University of Maryland. Teeth extracted without pain. Artificial teeth inserted by all the latest improved methods. Filling a specialty.

DR. H. ROSS BLACK,
DENTIST - Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Dr. Faber Bange, No. 5 Carlisle Street, HANOVER, PA.

DR. WM. HOLLINGER,
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Office and Residence, ABBOTTSTOWN, PA.
Will be at Sunday's hotel, New Oxford, every Wednesday. All the latest appliances.

S. S. NEELY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank.

WM. MCSHERRY, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite court house.

J. L. BUTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spengler building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, etc.; also to conveying, liens and collections.

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HOTEL COLUMBUS, McSherrytown.
J. H. McMaster, Proprietor.
Newly furnished throughout. First-class in every respect. Convenient to all business places. Large Sample rooms, good stabling and an attentive hostler. Moderate charges.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford.
Frank Freshman, Proprietor.
House thoroughly refitted and refurnished. The bar stocked with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling.

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One Sq. from Depot, Littlestown, Pa.
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New House, New Furniture, Old Landlord. Up-to-date and first-class throughout.

MARSHALL HOUSE, York, Pa.
Adjoining the Court House.
John S. Baughman, Proprietor.
The bar is stocked with Choice Wines, Beer and Liquors, and fine brands of Cigars. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Free 'Bus to and from trains. Extensive stabling attached to the hotel.

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20 miles with four or more, over battle-
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GLOBE HOTEL,
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York Street, First Square,
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Accommodations first-class in every
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LIVERY ATTACHED.
Teams given careful attention. Tele-
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**GRAIN and
PRODUCE.**

The undersigned, having purchased the warehouse on Pitt Street, New Oxford, Pa., he will buy all kinds of GRAIN, such as Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw, etc. Will also keep on hand a full stock of Flour, Feeds, Salt, etc.

LUMBER AND COAL.—The Lumber and Coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and Coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage given me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

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GRAIN and PRODUCE.
Z. S. CUSHMAN,
At the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy and sell all kinds of
Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, etc., Also
The Best Brands of Flour,
Coarse and Fine Salt, etc.,
Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Free delivery to any part of the borough.
Car leaves New Oxford every Thurs-
day afternoon for Baltimore. Return-
ing, leaves Hilen Station every Friday
at 4 o'clock p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

A DOUBTING HEART.

Where are the swallows fled?
Frozen and dead.
Perchance upon some bleak and stormy shore.
O doubting heart!
Far over purple seas,
They wait in sunny ease
The balmy southern breeze
To bring them to the northern home once
more.

Why must the flowers die?
Prisoned they lie
In the cold tomb, heedless of tears or rain.
A doubting heart!
They only sleep below
The soft white ermine snow,
While winter winds shall blow,
To breathe and smile upon you soon again.

The sun has hid its rays
These many days;
Will dreary hours never leave the earth?
O doubting heart!
The stormy clouds on high
Vell the same sunny sky
That soon (for Spring is nigh)
Shall wake the Summer into golden mirth.

Fair hope is dead, and light
Is quenched in night.
What sound can break the silence of des-
pair?
O doubting heart!
Thy sky is overcast.
Yet stars shall rise at last,
Brighter for darkness past,
And angels' silver voices stir the air.

—From Adelaide Anne Proctor's "Legends and Lyrics."

A Cape Cod Sketch.

How anyone ever came to take up his abode at Hoepatchie I am sure I don't know.

Peter Miles, on being asked for his opinion in the premises, replied: "Waal, I dunno. It's desput handy for clams, to say nothin' about the farmer's preclivities of the sile."

But Peter Miles' pretty daughter, Beulah, declared she believed the original settler had come there to hate himself to death in peace, but, failing in that, had left the spot to his descendants, who had grown poorer and poorer, till now they could not get money to carry them a mile further to the poorhouse.

Possibly, Beulah exaggerated. Hoepatchie was romantically situated upon Cape Cod, a crooked projection which may be said to form the nose upon the face of New England, remarkable only for the vast quantities of sand and fishermen to be found thereupon.

Hoepatchie had the appearance that somebody, in a fit of insanity, had wheeled a truck load of brown earth from some more favored portion of Massachusetts and distributed it as evenly as possible over the surface of a dozen acres of sand.

A local poet, struck suddenly by the muse, undertook a description of the place, and his endeavor amounted to the following doleful doggerel:

"The sile in Hoepatchie is poor and thin:
When the rain comes down it rattles like tin,
An' I've often been told by the dwellers therein
That the crop was worth less than the seed they put in."

Some writers, happy at description, will fascinate one with the spot they choose to locate their story upon; but I fear my genius is not sufficient for the task, and I shall give up trying here and now.

Peter Miles' home was an ancient, unpainted structure, so low that the winds from the ocean storms passed over it almost without touching the shingles, and a tiny barn which sheltered three scrubby cows and a mulish-looking yellow horse.

Inside the house a bright fire blazed in the stone chimney, and the light flickered out over the sanded floor and the white home-spun curtains and lighted up the tall old clock in the corner, which said: "Twilight—twilight—twilight," as plainly as the words could do.

Over the fire and out to the round table in the centre of the room Beulah Miles fitted like a bird, with her blue dress and white apron fluttering about her.

Her eyes were blue, and her hair was black, and her cheeks looked bright and smooth as the last red cloud out over the water. She was singing a queer old tune:

"I never loved you in my life,
I never loved your baby—
I was compelled against my will
To become your wedded lady."

The door opened, and there entered a man, so tall that another inch upon his slight brown head would have obliged him to stoop in crossing the room. He placed his hat in the window ledge and came over to the hearth.

"You seem to be very happy to-night, Beulah," he said, by way of greeting.

"Well, I don't know," Beulah answered evasively. "How have things gone in school today?"

"Nicely, as usual."

Looking at him you would have seen that he would compel life to go nicely with him.

No more was said by either, but his deep gray eyes followed her figure till the preparations for supper were complete.

The old man was sorting potatoes, only you might have mistaken a great many of them for peanuts, as he sat on the milking stool and handled the tubers over, for it was getting too dark to separate them by sight. Not too dark, however, for Beulah's bright young eyes to see the great tears which rolled down the old man's nose and plashed upon the floor.

"What is it, father?" Beulah inquired, anxiously.

"Nothing much," he replied, as he wiped away the glistening drops with the back of his rough hand.

"Tell me, father," pleaded little Beulah with her arms about his neck.

I was thinkin' perhaps I could sell taters enough to pay rent till spring if you think you won't."

"Won't what, father?"

"Marry John Mellen."

Beulah shook her head. "You know I cannot do that," she said, timidly. "I have told you so every time you have spoken of it. I have told him so, too."

"I can't see why," said old Peter; "he's worth the most of any man in Hoepatchie an' will give me the deed, fair and square, of this place the day you'll marry him."

"But, father, he is my cousin and 40 years old," objected Beulah.

"What of that? Ain't Hoepatchie all cousins? So I don't see who you can take that's better, an' as for his age, that's nothin'; jest the prime of life, you may say."

"I shall not marry my cousin any way," said Beulah, resolutely.

"Then you can't marry nobody, that's sure," returned the old man, positively, "thout it's the school-master," he added a moment after.

The red blood rushed up to Beulah's temples, but she did not speak. "You don't mean to marry Dwight Farnham, do you, Beulah?" her father asked, looking up her through the shadows.

"Why, father, what a question!" Beulah cried. "Mr. Farnham never said a word to me on the subject; what made you think of such a thing?"

"Waal, I dunno; seems to me he's kinder hangin' round. Learnin's a good thing, Beulah, but it won't make the pot bile, an' if he had money he never'd spend time keepin' school in Hoepatchie."

"Why, you know he came down for the benefit of the salt breezes, because he had been studying too hard. But that has nothing to do with it, rich or poor; he never said a word to me of any such thing," said Beulah.

"I ain't mean," and the tears commenced again to run down his nose; "I ain't mean, an' I don't want to lose you, Beulah, but what can I do about the place?" asked Peter.

"I don't know, father," said Beulah, throwing her arms around his neck; "don't fret about it, but come in and eat your supper while it's hot. I've been thinking I might go to Lowell or Manchester and work in the factory; you know Nancy Eames earns ever so much there."

"What do you think about it father?" asked Beulah, as they sat before the fire after supper.

"About what?"

"Me going to the factory to work."

"Oh!" said the old man, shaking his head slowly, "that won't amount to nothin'; times are hard and pretty soon there won't be nothin' to do in factories."

Dwight Farnham smiled behind his semi-weekly paper (the only one which came to Hoepatchie), but he did not speak, and presently old Peter arose with a long sigh and went to bed.

Beulah began to fold up her knitting.

"Don't hurry away, please," said the teacher, drawing his chair nearer; "I want to talk with you a little, Beulah."

Beulah commenced to work again.

"I happened to hear what was said in the barn before supper," he went on, with his eyes on her face; "and don't you really think you ought to marry your cousin for your father's sake?"

"Oh, dear," said Beulah, laying her head upon the table to hide her tears. "I shouldn't think you'd say that to me;" and then she stopped, bit her tongue and began again: "No, Dwight Farnham, I wouldn't sell myself to old John Mellen for all Massachusetts. I will go to the factory and work willingly, but not that other."

"How would you like to keep house for a gentleman instead?" the teacher asked next.

"Who?"

"Me."

She gave a little start at that. "You are not married, are you?" she asked with a tiny tremble in her voice.

"No, but I intend to be soon, unless disappointed."

"I—I don't think I should like to," she answered, hesitatingly. "Then to show him that she did not care, she asked: 'Is it a Boston lady?'"

"No, indeed; she lives here in Hoepatchie. I love her very dearly, and her name is Beulah Miles."

He lifted the crimson face from the table

and ferred it to his shoul-

der, where it laid very comfortably indeed, as he went on: "My father is a merchant, firm of Farnham & Snow, and, my school being nearly out, he offers me a partnership in the business, but I want to form one here first. Will you come into the firm, Beulah?"

"I wish I could," said Beulah, sadly; "but I must help father about the mortgage some way."

"The mortgage shall be paid, darling, and your mother shall have the best medical advice that money will obtain. Now what do you say?"

"God bless you," Beulah answered, with her eyes shining in happy tears, and not a happier couple was to be found in the Old Bay State that night than sat over the stonehearth in Peter Miles' cottage.

HOMING INSTINCT OF BIRDS.

A Specialist Concludes They Have a Sixth Sense, That of Orientation.

Captain Renaud, the French specialist in charge of the military pigeon service, is a firm believer in a sixth sense in pigeons and other birds and animals possessed of the homing instinct, which he calls the sense of "orientation." He has defended his theory at length in a paper recently read before the French Academie des Sciences, claiming to have amply proved it by special trials of various kinds. He says if the five senses acting together account for short distance "homing," a sixth sense is required for long distance in unknown places. He says this organ is situated in the semi-circular canals of the ear. M. Ceyon and Dr. Bonnier have shown that any lesion which affects it troubles the orienting faculty of the patient, whether man or animal. A pigeon let fly at 400 miles from its cote takes the back track it has come by the railway. Having reached in this way the region known to it, the bird relies on its ordinary senses, or else continues to depend on its sixth sense.

The sixth sense only acts when the others are inactive, and not in conjunction with them. It guides the bird along the more or less sinuous way it has been taken. The other senses, especially sight, enable it to strike a short cut home. From his observations Captain Renaud deduces this law: The instinct of distant orientation is that faculty which animals possess of taking the back track or retracing a way already taken. The sixth sense is apparently independent of the external impressions which affect the other five senses.

Here is a new experiment that seems to confirm his theory. If a pigeon does not need local knowledge to find its way home, it is possible to have a traveling cote and accustom the birds to a wandering life. Suppose the cote transplanted bodily to a strange place, without in any way troubling the birds, these would still be able to find their way back to it by the sixth sense. Captain Renaud has realized this idea by mounting the cotes in wagons traveling all over France. The birds know no other home, and in localities quite strange to them find their way back to it. Evidently, a local knowledge is out of the question, and they rely on a special sense.

Sometimes a homing bird passes over the cote without seeing it, as though it were hypnotized, and continues till it reaches the station of the cote the evening before. One bird retraced the traveling cote from Bannepame to Houdain, and then followed the railway by which it had come there to Evreux, where it was caught. Captain Renaud concludes that existing theories, which ascribe homing to local knowledge or local magnetic currents, do not account for his facts, especially the return to a traveling home. But, say the advocates of that theory, he does not seem to understand the magnetic theory of the faculty. The magnetic currents of the earth are not local, but universal, and wherever the cote is placed the bird can guide itself by them. His experiments, they say, so far from controverting the magnetic hypothesis, tend rather to confirm it, and had there been an electrician at the "seance" of the academie when he read his paper, this would have been pointed out.

Getting Even With Him.

Revenge is sweet.

"Papa," said the little girl, "who do you love best in the world?"

Of course she thought she knew what he would reply, and he knew that she thought she knew it. Consequently he decided to tease her.

"Daisy," he replied.

Daisy was her sister.

She thought it all over, and then she climbed up in his lap.

"Papa," she said, "I wish you would ask me if I love you or mamma best?"

"Very well," he returned, "Do you love mamma or me best?"

Revenge is sweet; but, even so, a tender hearted bit of humanity does not like to be too harsh.

"You won't feel very, very badly if I tell you, will you?" she whispered. He promised that he wouldn't.

"Well," she said, "then I guess I love mamma best."

Yes; revenge is sweet.—Chicago Post.

The longest canal in the world is in Russia. It extends from St. Petersburg to the frontier of China, and measures nearly 4500 miles.

LOVELL DIAMONDS STAND THE TEST.

Board of Experts So Decide.

Remarkable Investigation From Which the Lovell Diamond Bicycle Came Out Ahead of All Competitors.

Where there are so many makes of bicycles on the market, all of which at first sight seem to be on an equal footing to the casual observer, and still the fact is well known that there is no article in common use where it is so easy for the manufacturer to cover up the imperfections as in the bicycle, both in material and workmanship, and which cannot be detected until the machine has been given a test on the road, such an investigation as has just been completed by the best experts in the country, under the supervision of the Western Review of Commerce, is likely to be of great value to the riding public. The honor of producing the best wheel among the thirty-seven well-known makes that were tested fell to the old established house of John P. Lovell Arms Co., of Boston, Mass., manufacturers of the celebrated Lovell Diamond. The investigation was made in a thorough manner by competent experts in the construction of wheels, and before them were placed thirty-seven of the



COLONEL BENJAMIN S. LOVELL.
President of the John P. Lovell Arms Co.

leading makes. The machines were all marvels of the most recent ideas of mechanical construction, and were brought together without the slightest intimation or knowledge to the manufacturers that such a test was to take place. The practical experts composing the investigating board gradually weeded the machines down to a small number, and, after several days of careful testing of the relative merits of the machines, they were unanimous in their verdict that the Lovell Diamond was undoubtedly the best wheel made and so reported to the paper, the president of which immediately wrote the J. P. Lovell Arms company informing the latter of the investigation made and the decision reached, and this was the first intimation that the Lovell company had of the matter. The statement that the Lovell Diamond is the best bicycle built is based upon the fact that every part of the machine is made at their own factory. Previous to and including 1896 the machine bearing the name of the Lovell Diamond was manufactured for the John P. Lovell Arms Co. by outside parties, but beginning with the season of 1897, every part of every machine bearing their name plate has been constructed at the factory of the John P. Lovell Arms Co. at South Portland, Maine. This fact easily accounts for the proven supremacy of the "Lovell Diamond" over all other leading makes of the world. The Lovell Arms Company have three stores in Boston, Washington street, Broad street and Massachusetts avenue, and branch stores in Worcester, Mass., Providence, R. I., Pawtucket, R. I., Portland and Bangor, Me., besides having agents in nearly every city and town throughout the country. Their new catalogue, "Famous Diamonds of the World," free on application.

CYCLING NOTES.

Philadelphia has thirty-seven bicycle clubs.

Be as temperate in your cycling as in other things.

The valve nut should never be tightened with a wrench.

Old wheels will be taken in exchange for this year's models by most of the prominent makers.

An English folding pedal can be turned to lie parallel with or against the cranks, so as to economize space for housing or packing.

With the possibility of chain breaking removed, the main reason for producing the chainless wheel or for the use of the gear case, is done away with.

The first drop-frame machine is said to have been made in 1888 by W. E. Smith, of New York City, for his wife, who is still an enthusiastic wheelwoman.

Pedaling has a great deal to do with steering, the varying pressure of the pedals having a corresponding influence on the direction of the front wheel.

A few years ago a person owning one bicycle considered himself fortunate. Today there are not a few who own two or more wheels, and among the wealthier regular bicycle stables are maintained.

Much has been heard of the deadly bicycle. Statistics show, however, that the bicycle was responsible for only eight accidents in London's streets last year, and of a total of 129 fatalities the bicycle caused but one.

An inventor has brought out a bicycle with one of the tubes in the frame being plugged at each end and filled with oil through an inlet at the top, and drawn off below, so that a cyclist need not run short of fuel for his lamp.

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For a Clean Shave and a Good Hair Cut. Razors Honed and Concealed at the Lowest Price. Shop AT POST OFFICE, NEW OXFORD, PA.

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BIG PRIZE CAPTURED.

The Lighthouse Tender Mangrove
Makes a Valuable Haul.

THE BIGGEST PRIZE YET TAKEN.

Key West, Fla., April 27.—The light-house tender Mangrove, the baby of the navy, puffed proudly into Key West harbor yesterday with the richest prize of the war thus far, a vessel four times her size trailing in her wake. The captive was the Panama, Captain Quevedo, a big transatlantic liner, and an auxiliary cruiser of the Spanish navy, which has been plying of late between New York and Havana. She had 29 passengers, including three women, one Frenchman and one Mexican, and a crew of 72. As the Panama carried two 12 pounders, she could easily have annihilated the little Mangrove, and as the latter came into harbor with her prize there was not a craft but saluted her with rousing cheers.

The Mangrove, under Lieutenant Commander William H. Everett, was cruising along the Cuban coast, navigated by Ensign Palmer, Monday evening, about 20 miles north of Havana. At 5:45 p. m. she sighted the Panama. The only other ship of the fleet in sight was the battleship Indiana, three miles to the rear. Lieutenant Commander Everett scented a prize and scudded toward the stranger. When the latter came within range a shot from the Mangrove's 12 pounder was sent across her bows, but the Spaniard ignored the challenge and went on. Another shot followed without result, but the Mangrove was drawing nearer the stranger, who calmly proceeded on her course, apparently without any intention of running away.

When the third shot was fired the Mangrove was within a hundred yards of the Panama, and Lieutenant Commander Everett shouted to the deck officer that if she did not surrender he would sink her. The Mangrove's officers admit that they expected the enemy's 12 pounder to open on them in response to the threat, but the Spaniard promptly came to. Ensign Dayton, the senior officer of the Mangrove, boarded the prize. Rear Admiral Sampson ordered Lieutenant Commander Everett to convey the prize to Key West.

The Panama is of about 2,800 tons burden, and her passengers were mainly Spanish refugees fleeing from New York and other points in the United States to Havana. Captain Quevedo was grief stricken and greatly humiliated because of the capture. The passengers declare they knew nothing of the blockade, and that when they saw the searchlight of the Mangrove they thought it was the light of a Spanish man-of-war. The first shot changed their joy to apprehension, the second and third created a panic. The women ran screaming for shelter from the enemy's guns, and the captain locked himself sullenly in his cabin.

The Panama carries a valuable cargo of general merchandise, including a large quantity of corn. Much of it was meant to provision the suffering Spaniards in Cuba, and the cargo, with the ship itself, undoubtedly makes the richest prize thus far taken. Under the regulations, however, the battleship Indiana will share in the prize money, as she was in sight when the capture was made.

This makes five steamers thus far captured, in addition to a number of schooners and small craft. The gun-boat Newport brought in two Spanish coasting vessels yesterday—the sloop Paquette and the schooner Piereeno. The torpedo boat Porter has arrived from off the Cuban coast, and reports that the position of the blockade continues unchanged. There has been no firing on either side.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati yesterday captured Lieutenant Pedro Fernandez, of the Spanish army, who was returning to his family on a small sloop. Lieutenant Fernandez is detained on the flagship.

The news from Matanzas, Cardenas and Mariel is meager, but it indicates that the blockade has been firmly established at those ports.

KEEP QUIET and use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all pains of the stomach and all unnatural looseness of the bowels. It always cures. For sale by all druggists.

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Patent Medicines, Jewelry and Bicycle Sundries; also BICYCLES.

REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

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CENTRE SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PENNA.

When in HANOVER and in need of a HOTEL, drop in the

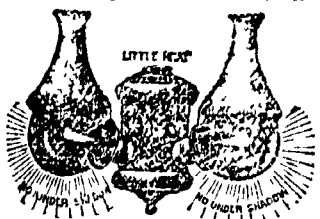
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When you buy an ordinary lamp you buy trouble. The money you thought you saved is soon spent in oil and time. A poor lamp is a mighty poor investment.



THE ANGLE LAMP

which we now have on sale is a good lamp. It is more brilliant than gas or electricity, and uses less oil than any other lamp in the world. It is absolutely no trouble, and requires almost no care. Besides, it is the only lamp that has

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and all the light falls just where wanted. Thousands of these lamps are in use and giving liberal educations on the lamp subject. They are used where lamps were thought impossible. Your opportunity is now. All styles from one burner up. Unequalled for stores, homes, churches, hotels, etc.

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SPRING FURNITURE!

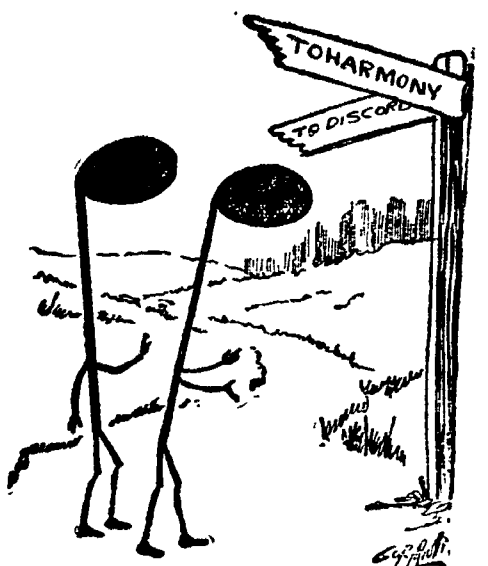
We are receiving and unpacking daily a new and complete line of Spring Furniture. Our trade this spring has been so good as to compel us to get in an entire new stock, so that everything in our store now is new and of the very latest style and design. We have a very good line of LOUNGES

They are handsome! —AND— COUCHES. It would be worth your while to see them even if you don't want to buy.

Our SIDEBORDS, PARLOR TABLES, CHAMBER SUITS, DINING ROOM EQUIPMENTS, &c.,

combine the artistic with the useful. There are a large number of new designs in furniture now in our store that you ought to see. THE PRICES? You know that our prices are always right. Can we expect you in?

A. S. FEISER,
PHILADELPHIA STREET,
New Oxford, Pa.



STRAY NOTES

are not found in our pianos and organs. Every chord can be struck with certainty that it will produce the desired sound—clear, beautiful and melodious. There are no false, no tuneless notes.

The pleasure of playing on a perfect instrument can be realized at much less expense than you might anticipate. Come in and learn how easily a piano or organ can be obtained.

Spangler's Music Rooms, Gettysburg.

FINE HORSES

on hand at all times
—FOR—
Sale or Exchange
—AT—
C. J. SMITH'S
Sale and Exchange
Stables, HANOVER.

I would respectfully call the attention of the general public to the fact that I have just received a nice lot of
DRIVING & WORK HORSES,
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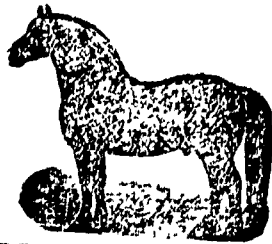
C. J. SMITH,
Chestnut St., opposite Brodbeck's warehouse,
HANOVER, PA.

SWARTZ, the optician of York, will be at his New Oxford office the third Tuesday of each month.

WM. McCLEAN, Late Pres. Judge.
WM. & WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna.
Office west side of Baltimore street, 3rd door from Centre Square.

Now is the time to subscribe for THE ITEM. Only \$1

PUBLIC SALE —OF— INDIANA - HORSES.



SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1898,
the subscriber will sell at public sale at his Sale Stables, Abbottstown, Two Car Loads of Fine Ind. Horses and Mares, 5 to 7 years old, well-broken, one-half are good leardet, the other half are fine drivers. This lot contains the best horses of the season. 48 hours' trial given and all horses guaranteed as represented. All horses offered will positively be sold without a reserved bid. Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M., when terms will be made known by

F. K. HAFER.

Hats! Hats!

—TO FIT THE— HEAD & POCKETBOOK

We have the handsomest line of Summer Headgear shown in this section.

Straw Goods in all the latest shapes and weaves, for dress and everyday.

Crash and Linen Hats, in plain and checks.

Light Weight Derbys, in black and colors.

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No. 8 Baltimore Street,
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—CONNECTING WITH—
P. & R. R. at Shippensburg and Gettysburg; Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown; B. & O. R. R. at Hagerstown and Cherry Run; Penna. R. R. at Bruceville and Hanover; and P. W. & B., N. C. and B. & P. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

ALTIMORE & HARRISBURG DIVISION
Schedule in effect Oct. 3, 1897.

DOWN	STATIONS.	UPWARD.
6:15	Le Willmsport Ar	6:20
7:02	Hagerstown	8:00
7:32	Ar Edgmont Le	7:34
1:25	Le Shipnab's Ar	8:55
1:50	Chambersburg	8:28
2:19	Waynesboro	7:51
2:36	Ar Edgmont Le	7:35
2:41	Le Edgmont Ar	7:31
2:56	Ar Highfield Le	7:19
2:56	Le Highfield Ar	7:16
3:24	Fairfield	6:3
3:33	Ortiana	6:7
3:38	McKnightstown	6:2
3:42	Seven Stars	6:0
3:53	Gettysburg	5:5
4:16	New Oxford	5:2
4:20	Berlin Junction	5:0
4:33	Hanover	4:48
4:43	Porters	4:37
4:49	Sinsheim	4:25
5:01	Green Ridge	4:10
5:08	Glenville	4:0
5:12	Lineboro	3:51
5:20	Alesia	3:40
5:31	Green Mount	3:28
5:35	Hampstead	3:17
5:42	Arcadia	3:0
5:54	Woodensburg	2:49
6:08	Ar Em'y Gro Le	2:17
6:00	Le Em'y Gro Ar	2:15
6:57	Ar Baltimore Le	3:32
7:00	Ar Baltimore Le	3:32

BERLIN BRANCH R. R.—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Leave Hanover 5:15 p. m., Berlin Jc. 5:40 p. m., and arrive at Abbottstown 6:07 p. m., and East Berlin at 6:22 p. m.

Leave East Berlin at 8:00 a. m., Abbottstown at 8:15 a. m., and arrive at Berlin Junction at 8:30 a. m., and Hanover at 8:50 a. m.

HANOVER JUNCTION BRANCH.—Leave Porters 12:29 p. m. for Hanover Junction and intermediate stations. Leave Hanover Junction returning, at 1:25 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

EASTERN EXTENSION B. & H. DIVISION.—Leave Porters for York and intermediate stations at 7:30 and 9:38 a. m., and 12:29 and 5:27 p. m. Leave York for Porters and intermediate stations at 9:00 and 11:55 a. m., and 4:10 and 6:15 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS ONLY.—Leave Hanover for Baltimore and intermediate stations at 6:50 a. m. Leave Baltimore for Hanover and intermediate stations at 9:30 a. m.

POTOMAC VALLEY RAIL ROAD.—Leave Hagerstown for Charles Clear Spring, Big Pool and Cherry Run at 8:05 a. m., 1:25 and 8:05 p. m. Leave Cherry Run for Hagerstown and intermediate stations at 5:37 and 10:10 a. m., and 5:05 p. m.

J. M. HOOD, General Manager.
H. D. SCOTT, Supt. B. & H. Div.
B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
JOSEPH LEIB, Div. Passenger Agt.

Emlet's Drug Store.
We have a nice line of Perfumery and Perfume Atomizers for the Toilet, and all kinds of Soaps. Our Pure Skin Soap is steadily gaining favor because it is good and not so high in price.

Whisk Brooms, Cloth, Nail, Hair, Flesh, Complexion and Tooth Brushes in Great variety.

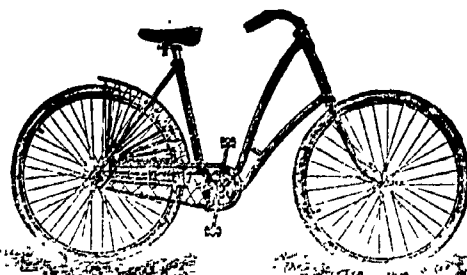
Hot Water Bottles, Throat Vaporizers, Fountain Syringes and Rubber Tubing, all sizes.

A well selected stock of DRUGS. All the popular Patent Medicines, and all articles usually found in a first-class drug store, at

EMLET'S DRUG STORE.
HANOVER, PA.
Telephone call, 173.

WE LEAD--OTHERS FOLLOW

Special Good Wheel
For \$20, \$25 and \$30.



WE SAY

to the Wheelmen, and Public in general, that the fact is that this season we are better than ever prepared to supply all wants of everybody who owns a Wheel. We handle none but the

Highest Grade Sundries and Repairs.

REPAIR WORK OF ALL KINDS.

We also handle a complete line of the celebrated

GENDRON BABY COACHES.

They have given entire satisfaction to every mother who has used them. They are strongly and neatly built, nicely trimmed, and will be sold at very lowest prices—\$4.50 up.

OUR LINE OF BABY COACHES
LEAD THEM ALL
OTHERS ONLY FOLLOW.

Call to see us; be convinced that ours is the only place in this vicinity to purchase or have repairing done.

All work done by us is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. We also handle a first-class line of

SPORTING GOODS.

THE ADAMS CYCLE HOUSE,

W. J. Adams Prop'r. 43 Baltimore St., HANOVER, PA.

LIVINGSTON'S BARGAIN STORE.

Just Received

A LOT OF
CHOICE PEACHES
TO SELL AT 6 POUNDS FOR 25 CTS.

Choice Canned Peaches,

3 CANS FOR 25 CENTS.

RAISINS,

3 cts. Per Pound.

Yours With Respect, F. G. LIVINGSTON.

A Full Line of GROCERIES

at Lowest Prices,

at Plymire's Store, CENTER SQ., NEW OXFORD, PA.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTERS

—ALWAYS ON HAND.

LIME! LIME! LIME!

THE BEST For Laid!
For Building!
For Whitewashing!

To be had at all times at the kilns on the Jacob Smith farm near New Oxford, and at the kilns near Irishtown. Old and experienced burners only, employed, and full measure guaranteed. If one trial does not prove what we say you can have your money back. Prices as low as the lowest.

F. G. SNEERINGER,

EDGE GROVE, PA.

Lime delivered at any time.

Go to the NEW OXFORD

Monumental Works

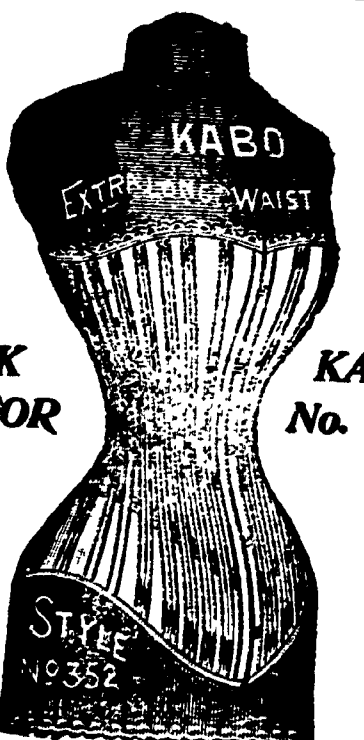
FOR YOUR
CEMETERY WORK.

I sell my work according to the times, guarantee good work and lower than anywhere else for good work. I deliver my work free of charge anywhere in the county. Come see me. I have some of the latest designs to pick from.

E. C. LOUGH

Proprietor

THE ITEM. One dollar per year.



ASK
FOR

We recommend them,
as they fit like a glove.
Price \$1.00
Sheely & Bro.

There is one DRESS STAY that
Won't melt apart,
Can't cut through the dress,
Don't stay bent.
It is

BALL'S PEERLESS.
All lengths; all colors.

Sheely & Bro

BIG PRIZE CAPTURED.

The Lighthouse Tender Mangrove
Makes a Valuable Haul.

THE BIGGEST PRIZE YET TAKEN.

Key West, Fla., April 27.—The light-house tender Mangrove, the baby of the navy, puffed proudly into Key West harbor yesterday with the richest prize of the war thus far, a vessel four times her size trailing in her wake. The captive was the Panama, Captain Quevedo, a big transatlantic liner, and an auxiliary cruiser of the Spanish navy, which has been plying of late between New York and Havana. She had 29 passengers, including three women, one Frenchman and one Mexican, and a crew of 72. As the Panama carried two 12 pounders, she could easily have annihilated the little Mangrove, and as the latter came into harbor with her prize there was not a craft but saluted her with rousing cheers.

The Mangrove, under Lieutenant Commander William H. Everett, of these cruises along the Cuban coast, navigated by Ensign Palmer, Monday evening, about 20 miles north of Havana. At 5:45 p. m. she sighted the Panama. The only other ship of the fleet in sight was the battleship Indiana, three miles to the rear. Lieutenant Commander Everett scented a prize and scudded toward the stranger. When the latter came within range a shot from the Mangrove's 12 pounder was sent across her bows, but the Spaniard ignored the challenge and went on. Another shot followed without result, but the Mangrove was drawing nearer the stranger, who calmly proceeded on her course, apparently without any intention of running away.

When the third shot was fired the Mangrove was within a hundred yards of the Panama, and Lieutenant Commander Everett shouted to the deck officer that if she did not surrender he would sink her. The Mangrove's officers admit that they expected the enemy's 12 pounder to open on them in response to the threat, but the Spaniard promptly came to. Ensign Dayton, the senior officer of the Mangrove, boarded the prize. Rear Admiral Sampson ordered Lieutenant Commander Everett to convey the prize to Key West.

The Panama is of about 2,800 tons burden, and her passengers were mainly Spanish refugees fleeing from New York and other points in the United States to Havana. Captain Quevedo was grief stricken and greatly humiliated because of the capture. The passengers declare they knew nothing of the blockade, and that when they saw the searchlight of the Mangrove they thought it was the light of a Spanish man-of-war. The first shot changed their joy to apprehension, the second and third created a panic. The women ran screaming for shelter from the enemy's guns, and the captain locked himself sullenly in his cabin.

The Panama carries a valuable cargo of general merchandise, including a large quantity of corn. Much of it was meant to provision the suffering Spaniards in Cuba, and the cargo, with the ship itself, undoubtedly makes the richest prize thus far taken. Under the regulations, however, the battleship Indiana will share in the prize money, as she was in sight when the capture was made.

This makes five steamers thus far captured, in addition to a number of schooners and small craft. The gun-boat Newport brought in two Spanish coasting vessels yesterday—the sloop Paquete and the schooner Plereño. The torpedo boat Porter has arrived from off the Cuban coast, and reports that the position of the blockade continues unchanged. There has been no firing on either side.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati yesterday captured Lieutenant Pedro Fernandez, of the Spanish army, who was returning to his family on a small sloop. Lieutenant Fernandez is detained on the flagship.

The news from Matanzas, Cardenas and Mariel is meager, but it indicates that the blockade has been firmly established at those ports.

KEEP QUIET and use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all pains of the stomach and all unnatural looseness of the bowels. It always cures. For sale by all druggists.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has saved the lives of thousands of croupy children. It is also without an equal for colds and whooping cough. For sale by all druggists.

Clement Lingg,
SURVEYOR,
Centennial P. O., Adams county, Pa.
Charges moderate.

To J. J. WEIKERT
FOR YOUR

Patent Medicines, Jewelry and Bicycle Sundries; also BICYCLES.

REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

LIVINGSTON'S BUILDING,
CENTRE SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PENNA.

When in HANOVER and in need of a HOTEL, drop in the

Hotel Abell.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

RESTAURANT ATTACHED.

T. L. ABELL, PROP'R.

Lamp Logic.

When you buy an ordinary lamp you buy trouble. The money you thought you saved is soon spent in oil and time. A poor lamp is a mighty poor investment.



THE ANGLE LAMP

which we now have on sale is a good lamp. It is more brilliant than gas or electricity, and uses less oil than any other lamp in the world. It is absolutely no trouble, and requires almost no care. Besides, it is the only lamp that has

"No-Under-Shadow"

and all the light falls just where wanted. Thousands of these lamps are in use and giving liberal educations on the lamp subject. They are used where lamps were thought impossible. Your opportunity is now. All styles from one burner up. Unequalled for stores, homes, churches, hotels, etc.

J. H. PLYMIRE,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

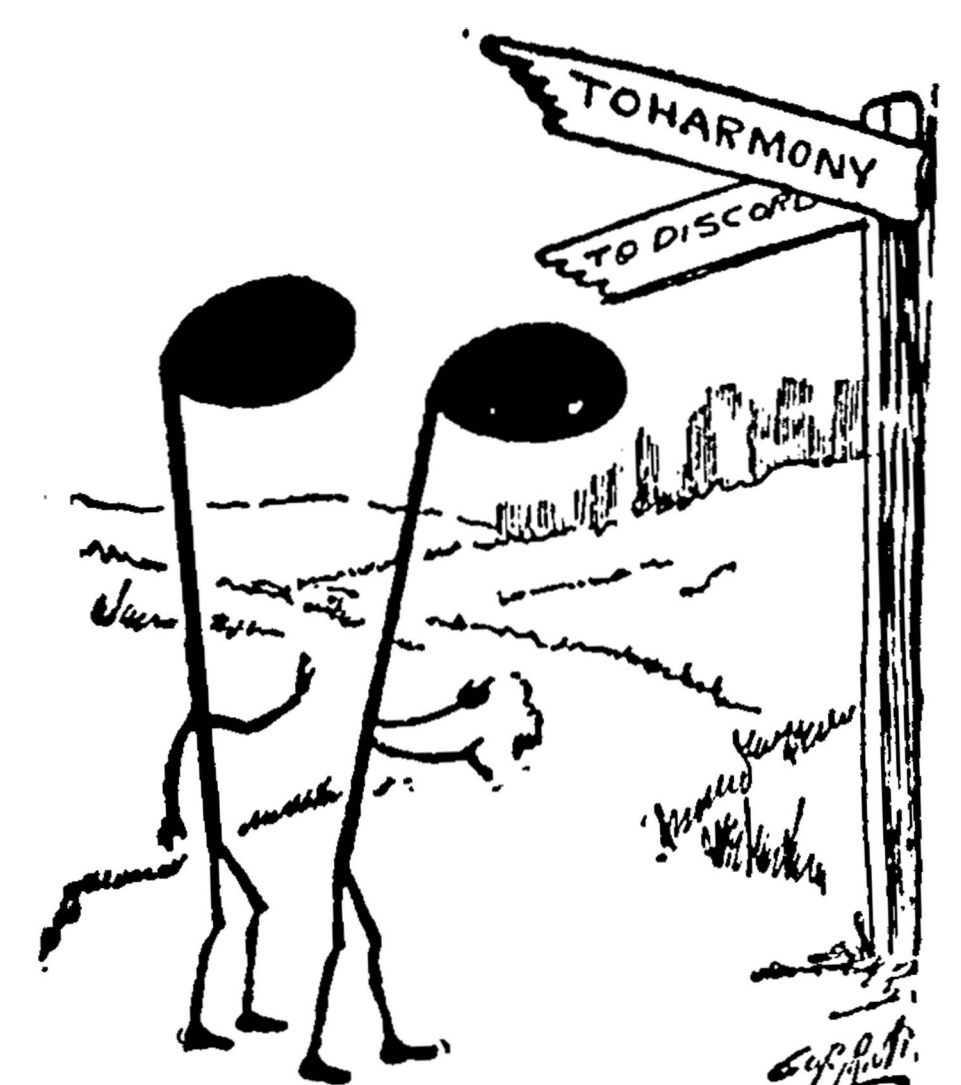
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Late Pres. Judge.

WM. & WM. ARCH. MCLEAN,

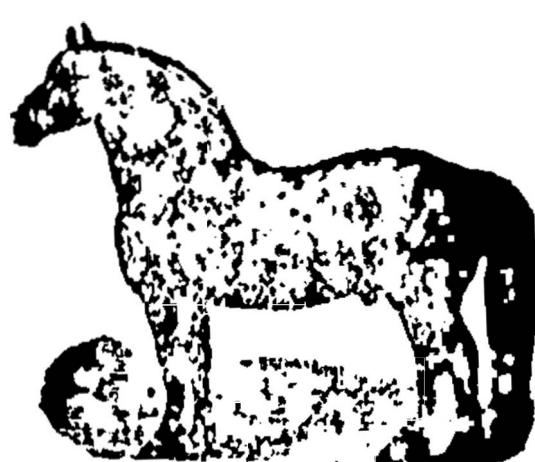
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ALTIMORE & HARRISBURG DIVISION

Schedule in effect Oct. 3, 1897.

DO	READ	STATIONS.	READ	DO
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
2 07	7 02	Le Willmets Ar	12 15	8 00
2 38	7 32	Hagerstown Le	11 45	7 34
1 25	6 00	Le Shippensburg Ar		8 55
1 50	6 31	Chambersburg Le	12 36	8 28
2 19	7 07	Waynesboro Le	12 02	7 51
2 39	7 30	Ar Edgmont Le	11 45	7 35
2 41	7 35	Le Edgmont Ar	11 42	7 31
2 56	7 50	Ar Highfield Le	11 28	7 19
2 56	7 50	Le Highfield Ar	11 25	7 16
3 24	8 10	Fairfield Le	10 55	6 47
3 33	8 19	Ortanna Le	10 44	6 36
3 38	8 25	McKnightstown Le	10 40	6 32
3 42	8 32	Seven Stars Le	10 37	6 29
3 53	8 43	Gettysburg Le	10 28	6 20
4 16	9 06	New Oxford Le	10 03	6 05
4 20	9 10	Berlin Junction Le	9 59	5 59
4 23	9 13	Hagerstown Le	9 46	5 52
4 45	9 38	Porters Le	9 32	5 35
4 49	9 43	Sinsheim Le	9 23	5 30
5 01	9 54	Green Ridge Le	9 15	5 22
5 03	9 56	Glenville Le	9 13	5 20
5 12	10 04	Lineboro Le	9 05	5 12
5 20	10 11	Altoona Le	8 58	5 04
5 31	10 21	Green Mount Le	8 46	4 53
5 35	10 25	Hampstead Le	8 43	4 49
5 42	10 31	Arcadia Le	8 36	4 43
5 54	10 41	W codensbu Le	8 26	4 34
6 58	10 45	Ar Emly Gro Le	8 22	4 30
6 00	10 46	Le Emly Gro Ar	8 20	4 28
6 07	11 29	Ar Baltimore Le	7 22	4 15
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.

BERLIN BRANCH R. R.—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Leave Hanover 5 15 p. m., Berlin Jc. 5 40 p. m., and arrive at Abbottstown 6 07 p. m., and East Berlin at 6 22 p. m.
Leave East Berlin at 8 00 a. m., Abbottstown at 8 15 a. m., and arrive at Berlin Junction at 8 30 a. m., and Hanover at 8 50 a. m.

HANOVER JUNCTION BRANCH.—Leave Porters 12 25 p. m. for Hanover Junction and intermediate stations. Leave Hanover Junction returning, at 1 25 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

EASTERN EXTENSION B. & H. DIVISION.—Leave Porters for York and intermediate stations at 7 30 and 9 38 a. m., and 12 29 and 5 27 p. m. Leave York for Porters and intermediate stations at 9 00 and 11 55 a. m., and 4 10 and 6 15 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS ONLY.—Leave Hanover for Baltimore and intermediate stations at 6 50 a. m. Leave Baltimore for Hanover and intermediate stations at 9 30 a. m.

POTOMAC VALLEY RAIL ROAD.—Leave Hagerstown for Charlton, Clear Spring, Big Pool and Cherry Run at 8 05 a. m., and 1 25 and 8 05 p. m. Leave Cherry Run for Hagerstown and intermediate stations at 5 37 and 10 10 a. m., and 5 05 p. m.

J. M. HOOD, B. H. GRISWOLD,
General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agt.
H. D. SCOTT, JOSEPH LEIB,
Supt. B. & H. Div. Div. Passenger Agt

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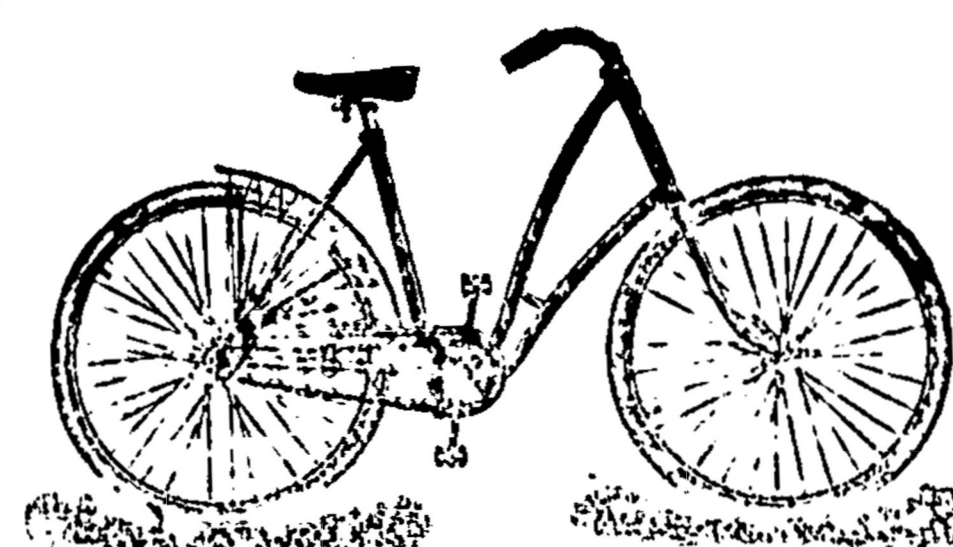
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3 CANS FOR 25 CENTS.

RAISINS,

3 cts. Per Pound.

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A Full Line of GROCERIES

at Lowest Prices,

at Plymire's Store, CENTRE SQ., NEW OXFORD, PA.

—ICE CREAM AND OYSTERS—

—ALWAYS ON HAND.

LIME! LIME!

THE BEST For Lan d!
For Buil ding!
For Whitewashing!

To be had at all times at the kilns on the Jacob Smith farm near New Oxford, and at the kilns near Irishtown. Old and experienced burners only, employed, and full measure guaranteed. If one trial does not prove what we say you can have your money back. Prices as low as the lowest.

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Monumental Works

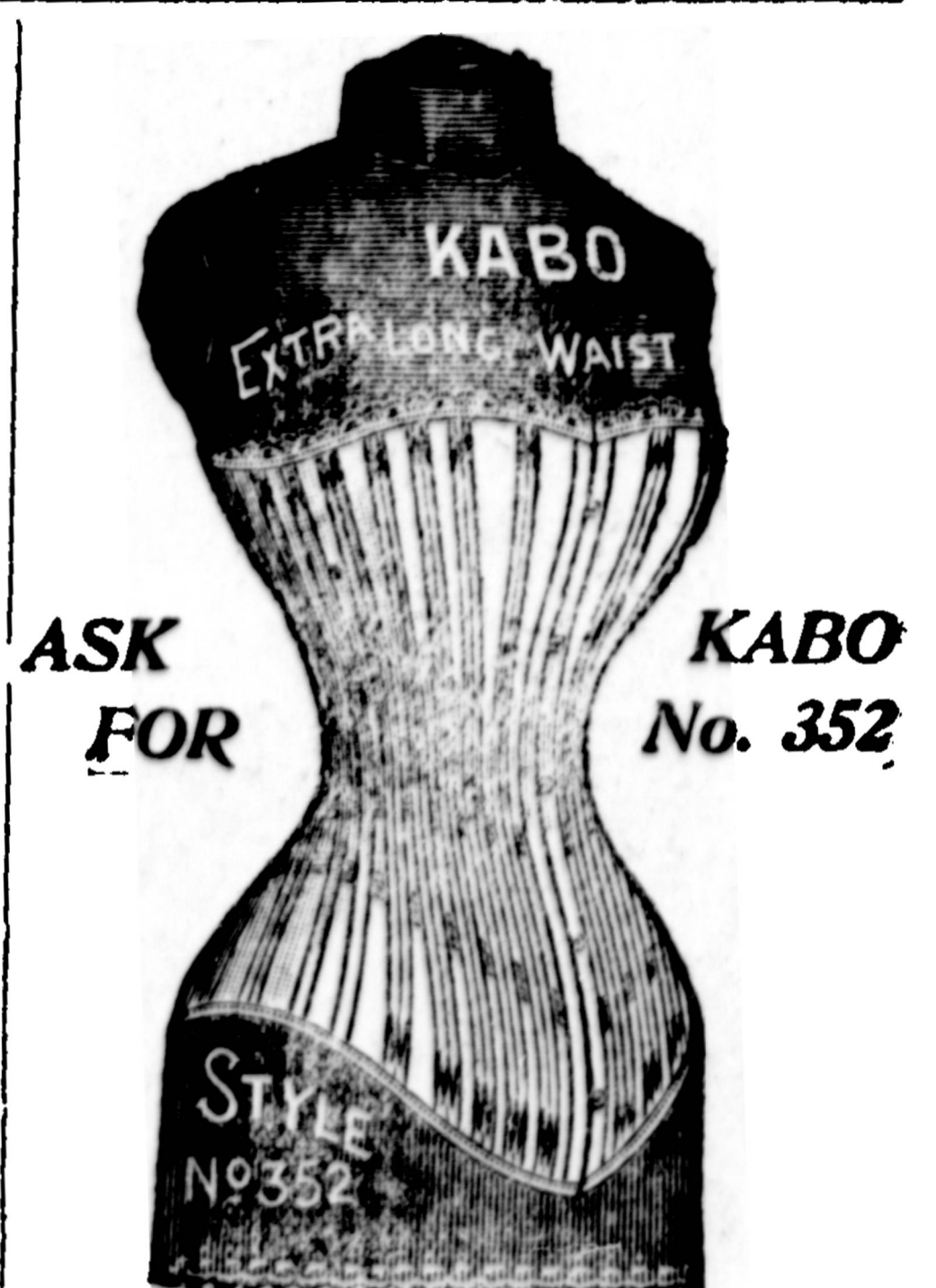
FOR YOUR
CEMETERY WORK.

I sell my work according to the times; guarantee good work and lower than anywhere else for good work. I deliver my work free of charge anywhere in the county. Come see me. I have some of the latest designs to pick from.

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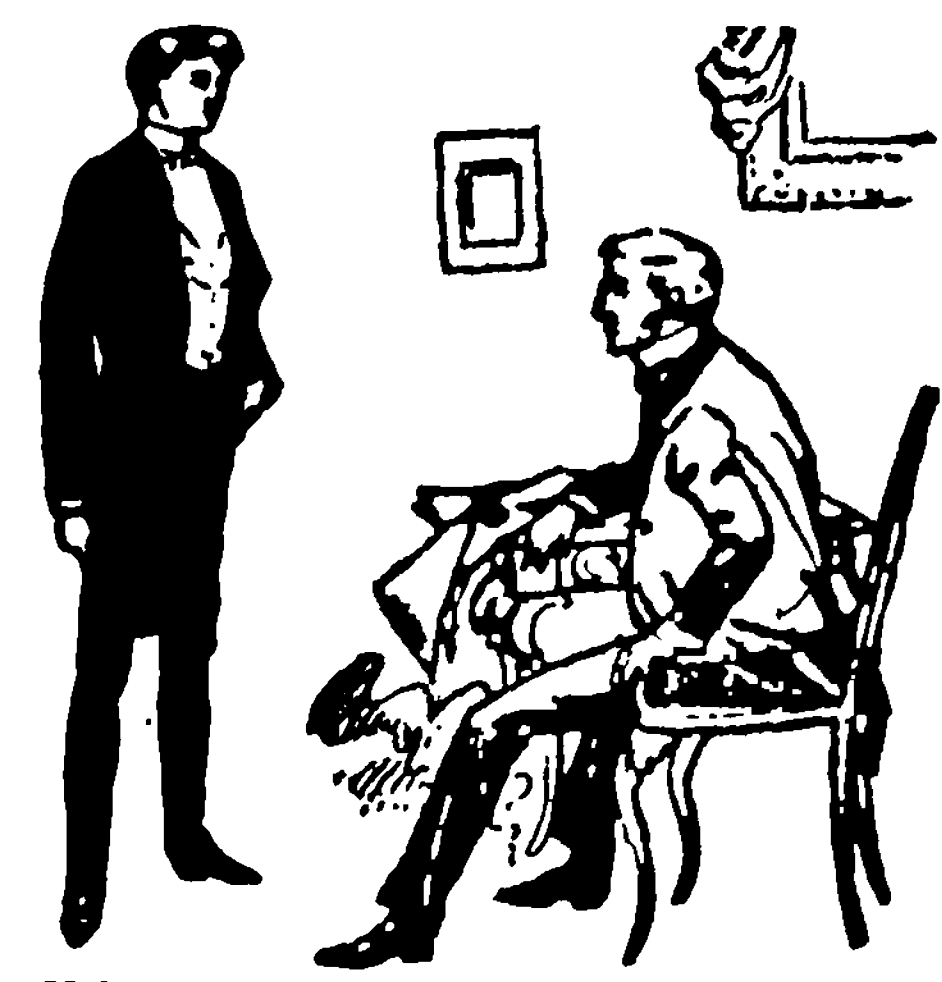
AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

Volume XIX.

New Oxford, Pa., Friday, April 29, 1898.

Number 51



When a young man asks a father for his daughter's hand in marriage, if the father is a wise one, he thinks of one thing equally as important as the young man's morals, social and business standing and intelligence. A young man who suffers from ill-health has no right to marry until his health is restored. To do so is to commit a crime against the human race. While all diseases may not be directly inherited, the constitutional tendency to acquire them is inherited. If a man is a consumptive, the chances are that his children will have weak, undersized lungs, and a predisposition to acquire the same disease.

The young man who suffers from bronchitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood or any disease of the air-passages which, if neglected leads up to consumption, may take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases when taken in time. It soothes and heals the delicate and sensitive tissues of the air-passages and lungs, checks the cough, facilitates expectoration, drives out all impurities and disease germs from the tainted blood and builds new and healthy tissues.

Mr. John G. Born, of 4020 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., writes: "Some thirty months ago I said to my wife, 'I don't want to keep anything from you. I must tell you I am in the last stage of consumption.' In December 1895 I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I could then only speak in whispers. I have taken thirteen bottles, and can say with truth I am greatly benefited. People are surprised to hear me speak. I can halloo, and my voice has not been as good in eight years. My stomach was never in better condition. Formerly I could not eat without suffering very much immediately after, but now I can eat anything."

GILBERT & SON,
NEW OXFORD, PA.,
—AGENTS FOR—

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

Lumber and Coal.

The undersigned, having purchased the lumber and coal business from W. A. Himes, wishes to inform the public that he has now taken charge of the business and is prepared to supply the public with

LUMBER . . . AND COAL

of all kinds which he will sell at the lowest possible prices.

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Successor to W. A. Himes.

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WAR DECLARED.

House Passes the Resolution by a Unanimous Vote.

RESIGNATION OF SHERMAN.

Judge William R. Day Succeeds the Veteran Premier.

MOORE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Washington, April 27.—Conditions in Washington are rapidly settling down to those of actual war. Notices came to the state department from the four quarters of the globe yesterday showing that the nations as a rule are prepared to assume an attitude of strict neutrality as between the United States and Spain in the present struggle. In most cases they were in answer to the identical note sent out on Monday by the state department to all United States embassies and legations instructing them to inform the governments to which they were accredited that war has existed since April 21.

The president issued a proclamation during the day laying down rules as to the seizure of prizes, and the result, it is believed, will be the release of some of the ships already captured, though it will be for the prize courts to determine in each case whether the conditions under which the ship was captured are such to warrant release. The impression prevails that the Buena Ventura, the first on the list of prizes, will be declared no prize. The case of the Panama, whose seizure was reported yesterday, is more complicated, owing to the fact that, while otherwise exempt, the ship was reported to have contained supplies for the Spanish army in Cuba, which are contraband.

However, it may be said that while the settlement of these questions will be left to the courts the administration believes the greatest liberality should be shown in the application of the laws where a vessel is not contraband or attempting to run the blockade. That is shown in the liberal terms of the proclamation itself, by which the prize courts must be guided. It is noted also that the administration has not been deterred by any criticism in congress from formally pledging itself to the nations of the world to refrain from privateering and abase by the declaration of Paris of 1856.

So far as is known all the United States consuls have made their way safely out of Spain.

Secretary Sherman retired finally yesterday from the position of secretary of state, and his successor was confirmed in the person of Judge Day. John Bassett Moore was today confirmed in Judge Day's place.

In the war department preparations went on with ceaseless energy for the organization of the volunteer army. All the officers were detailed who are to be sent to the various states and territories to muster the guardsmen into the service of the United States. The plans for the full organization of the army were also perfected.

Among the orders issued yesterday was one directing Captain A. P. Mahan, the author and well known authority in naval tactics, to report for duty at the navy department. Captain Mahan is a retired officer, and will be assigned a position on the strategy board. Probably he will replace Admiral Walker, for whom the president and Secretary Long cherish the highest regard on account of his professional ability, and who is to be assigned to duty of the highest importance in the immediate future. More than a dozen retired officers were called into the service by Secretary Long yesterday.

THE DECLARATION OF WAR.

It Passed Through the House Without a Dissenting Vote.

Washington, April 26.—Congress yesterday formally declared war to exist between the United States and Spain, and the bill was promptly signed by the president; the senate passed the naval appropriation bill carrying large amounts of money for the improvement of our sea fighting arm of the federal service; the Hull army reorganization bill was passed by the senate and now goes to conference; Secretary Sherman resigned as chief of the state department, to be succeeded by Assistant Secretary Day, and the latter by John B. Moore, of New York, an acknowledged authority on international law, and the war department called on several states for their quota to the volunteer army of the United States. These make up the important events of the day.

The bill declaring war went through the house without a dissenting vote, without a roll call and without a word of debate. There was no excitement, no cavil, no word or question. It was only in the great cheer that went up from floor and galleries when Speaker

Read announced its passage that the tremendous import of the act and the suppressed enthusiasm behind it was shown. In the senate a debate was precipitated on an amendment offered by Mr. Turpie recognizing the belligerent rights of the insurgents. The amendment was defeated, 24 to 38.

TO OCCUPY MANILA

Would Damage English and German Interests More Than Spanish.

New York, April 27.—A report is in circulation here that the United States war fleet commanded by Commodore Dewey is a hundred miles off the Philippine islands in line of battle. Commodore Dewey is to invest and take possession of Manila, a fortified port. This may not be accomplished without considerable fighting, as a strong battery is located at the entrance of Manila harbor. There have also been stationed there a number of Spanish warships. It has been asserted that the Spanish fleet there has orders to concentrate the entire naval strength about the Philippines and give the Americans a battle.

It is believed in London, according to a cablegram just received, that the United States will gain little by operations at the Philippines. Even if the fleet secured Manila, the effect would be only to loop up the squadron, which could be more usefully employed elsewhere.

The idea that America may blockade the Philippines has caused great uneasiness at Hamburg, where it is remarked that a blockade would damage English and German interests far more than Spanish. Of the 33 great trading houses at Manila only five are Spanish, 14 being German and 12 English. From Feb. 16 to March 11 last of the 70 vessels that entered Manila harbor only four were Spanish.

AN EMISSARY IN CUBA.

Lieutenant Rowan Has Gone to Confer With Insurgent General Garcia.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 27.—First Lieutenant Andrew S. Rowan, of the Nineteenth United States Infantry, under orders from the war department, was landed on the Cuban coast somewhere west of Santiago, probably, before dawn on Monday. His Cuban guides and an open sailboat were used. The guides have not returned.

Lieutenant Rowan is on his way to the camp of General Calixto Garcia. He will represent the war department in arranging for the co-operation of the insurgents in the invasion of eastern Cuba by the forces of the United States. The time and place of invasion will be controlled by events and the character of Lieutenant Rowan's dispatches.

Lieutenant Rowan was detailed from the bureau of information for this dangerous service—dangerous because in his civilian dress he is liable to be treated as a spy. He speaks Spanish and knows Cuba, having written a book on the subject. Moreover, he is an expert map maker.

Lieutenant Rowan left Washington under instant orders on April 9. He was directed to wait here, prepared to go to Porto Rico or Cuba. As he went to eastern Cuba it is inferred that a blow will be struck there before one is struck at Porto Rico.

WAR TAXATION.

It Affects Wines, Beer, "Soft Drinks," Tobacco and Chewing Gum.

Washington, April 23.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee completed the war revenue measure yesterday and sent it to the printer. Several questions are still open. The bill as now prepared, it is estimated, will raise between \$95,000,000 and \$100,000,000 annually. The principal decision made yesterday was the definite determination not to place a tax upon either railroad or other transportation tickets or petroleum. It was decided, however, to place a tax of one cent upon chewing gum and two and four cents upon mineral waters, ginger ale and foreign and native wines—two cents on plums and four cents on quarts. A tonnage tax, which is expected to raise \$2,500,000, is also incorporated in the bill. The addition of \$1 per barrel upon beer is expected to raise \$35,000,000. The doubling of the tobacco tax and the provision for a retail license of \$4.80 are expected to raise \$30,000,000, and the provisions of the stamp tax over \$30,000,000.

WOODFORD'S TRAIN ATTACKED.

Our Minister Protects His Secretary Against Hostile Spaniards.

Paris, April 23.—Stewart L. Woodford, the retiring United States minister to Spain, arrived here last evening. Before leaving Madrid an attempt was made by the Spanish police to arrest Mr. Moreno, Mr. Woodford's secretary, on the ground that he was a subject of Spain. Minister Woodford placed himself in the doorway of the compartment in which Mr. Moreno was traveling and told the Spaniards that they must assault him (Woodford) before reaching Moreno. Minister Woodford declared he had placed his secretary under the British flag. The Spaniards finally withdrew. Mr. Moreno was born at the Spanish penal colony

at Ceuta, where his father had been sentenced to life exile for participating in a Republican uprising in Spain. He hates the Spanish monarchy, which he regards as the persecutor of his father. He is about 27 years old and is possessed of a splendid Spanish and English education. At Valladolid the train bearing Minister Woodford was attacked by a mob, several windows being broken. But for the hard work of the civil guards accompanying the train Mr. Woodford would probably have been killed.

CITY OF PARIS SAFE.

Steamer Majestic Passed Her, But Saw No Spanish Warships.

Queenstown, April 27.—The White Star steamer Majestic, which has arrived here from New York, en route to Liverpool, reports that at 4 o'clock on Monday morning, in latitude 48.52 and longitude 29.00, she passed an American liner, presumably the Paris. She saw no Spanish warships during the voyage. The Majestic's passengers were most eager to learn the news as to the situation between Spain and the United States, and raised hearty cheers for America on learning that war had been proclaimed.

The Call on the States.

Washington, April 26.—The war department has issued a call on the states for their quotas of troops under the call for 125,000 men. Delaware must furnish one regiment of infantry. Maryland, one regiment of infantry and four heavy batteries. New Jersey, three regiments of infantry. New York, 12 regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry. North Carolina, two regiments of infantry and one heavy battery. Pennsylvania, ten regiments of infantry and four heavy batteries. South Carolina, one regiment of infantry, one battalion and one heavy battery. Virginia, three regiments of infantry. The Pennsylvania troops have been ordered to mobilize on Thursday at Mt. Gretna; New Jersey, Jersey City; Delaware, Middletown; Maryland, Baltimore.

The Minneapolis and Columbia.
Boston, April 26.—The cruiser Minneapolis arrived off Cape Cod at dusk last night. The cruiser Columbia is at Newport. It is thought the government has stationed the two cruisers at a convenient point to protect the Paris on her way from the Grand Banks to New York. The Paris will pass within a few hundred miles of Highland light, probably on Friday, on her way to the Nantucket shoal lightship, which she turns to make her final run of 300 miles to New York. The new cruiser Topeka, a slower boat, is expected off the shoals about Friday or Saturday, but she should be able to take care of herself with out assistance.

The Spanish Mails Stopped.

New York, April 27.—The exchange of mails between this country and Spain and all Spanish colonies has been stopped. Postmaster Van Cott received an order from Washington yesterday to hold all Spanish mail. Since all mail from the United States for Spain passes through this office the Cuban stops all Spanish mail. Mails to Cuba are likewise stopped by the order.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

First Shot of the War Was Fired by the Nashville.

Washington, April 27.—On Wednesday of last week the portentous documents which plunge the United States into war were signed by the president. These were the resolution which passed both branches of congress and the president's ultimatum to Spain. This ultimatum allowed Spain until Saturday to reply as to whether they would yield to the demands of this government. The "haughty Spaniard" has precipitated matters by refusing to accept the document. The resolution, which passed the senate by a vote of 43 to 35 (the nays being those who favored Cuban recognition) and the house by 310 to 6, demands that the government of Spain relinquish its authority in Cuba and withdraw its forces from the island. The resolution declares further that "the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." The effort to force a recognition of the Cuban republic was defeated, and this government disclaims desire to annex the island. Señor Polo de Bernabe, the Spanish minister here, demanded his passports as soon as he was notified that the resolution was now the law of the land. These were promptly furnished, and the Spanish minister and the attaches of his legation left the city on Wednesday evening for Canada, where they now are.

On Thursday the fleet at Key West received orders to prepare for a blockade of Havana and other Cuban ports, and the work of preparation was rapidly proceeded with. Shortly after 6 o'clock Friday morning the fleet sailed away. There was a wildly patriotic demonstration in Havana Thursday night, and General Blanco made a speech to the people pledging himself

to lead them to victory or die in the attempt to repel the Yankee invaders. The Holland submarine boat had a highly successful official test in Raritan bay. Hon. John Wanamaker tendered his services to the governor of Pennsylvania, agreeing to raise a regiment. General Woodford, our minister to Spain, left Madrid, the Spanish government refusing to accept President McKinley's ultimatum and presenting Mr. Woodford with his passports.

The first shot of the war was fired off Key West on Friday last, and it resulted in the capture of the Spanish steamship Buena Ventura, lumber laden, by the gunboat Nashville. The prize was towed to Key West and her crew of 28 were made prisoners of war. Captain Sampson, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, was promoted to the rank of rear admiral. It is understood, however, that the promotion is to last only during his present service, and it is made to avoid embarrassments in the near future. A permanent promotion would "jump" a number of deserving officers, which the navy department wishes to avoid. F. Augustus Schermerhorn, of New York, presented to the government, without compensation, his magnificent and speedy steam yacht Free Lance.

Another important event of Friday last was the issue by the government of an identical note to foreign governments announcing the blockade of Havana and other ports. The note also declares that this government will not resort to privateering.

The camp on Chickamauga battle field is rapidly filling up with troops of the regular army. The camp has been named by Commanding General Brooke camp George H. Thomas. The report that Fitzgibbon Lee is to be made a major general of volunteers is held with delight by the soldiers and by citizens generally.

The events of Saturday and Sunday last were the capture of several Spanish merchant vessels by the fleet now blockading Havana. The vessels captured were the steamer Pedro, by the cruiser New York; the schooner Mathilde, by the torpedo boat Porter; the steamer Catalina, by the cruiser Detroit, and the steamer Miguel Jover, by the gunboat Helena. All were towed to Key West, the schooner Mathilde being taken to that place by the newspaper dispatch boat Dauntless, formally noted as a filibustering steamer. An exciting incident for the men of the fleet was a chase after the Italian man-of-war Giovanna Bausan, which all believed to be a Spanish warship. The sailors were elated over the prospect of a naval engagement, and were greatly disappointed when the Italian vessel run up the Stars and Stripes and fired a rear admiral's salute in honor of Admiral Sampson. The revenue cutter Winona captured the Spanish steamer Saturnina at Ship Island, Miss.

The Spanish government issued a decree at Madrid on the question of privateering. The government adopts privateering in fact, but not in name. The royal decree asserts that Spain maintains her right to have recourse to privateering "when we consider it expedient," but "for the present only auxiliary cruisers will be fitted out." The decree gives American vessels in Spanish waters 30 days in which to take their departure, and ends with saying that foreign privateers will be regarded as pirates.

It was officially announced last Monday that Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will withdraw from the navy department and take the field as lieutenant colonel of a cavalry regiment composed mainly of western cowboys. The colonel of the regiment will be Dr. Wood, of the army. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will join his command in two or three weeks. Commander John Wynne, a retired naval officer, was appointed a prize commissioner, with headquarters at Key West, to act with two others to be appointed as a commission to appraise vessels and cargoes captured in the war. The navy department purchased two more tugs for the auxiliary navy. John Jacob Astor, of New York, has raised and equipped, at his own expense, a battery of artillery, and will transport them to the front when the government calls. It was announced that the port of Port Monroe would be blockaded from sunset to sunrise each night. The government made a demand on Portugal that the Spanish fleet should be no longer harbored at Cape de Verde Islands. As a result Portugal has given the fleet notice to vacate at once. It is believed they may make an attempt to reach North Atlantic ports.

Torpedo Boat Somers Detained.
Palmouth, Eng., April 27.—Commander Hazleton, of the United States torpedo boat Somers, was notified that as a result of the neutrality measures adopted by the British government, he must not leave these waters. Consequently the Somers lowered her pennant yesterday afternoon. The fires of the Somers were quenched and the crew of the torpedo boat paid off. The Somers was then towed further up the harbor, and moored until further orders. The crew of the Somers declare they intended to join the United States navy.

ELECTRICITY ON FARMS.

HARNESSING NATURE'S MIGHTY FORGE FOR THE FARMER'S BENEFIT.

Electrifying the Earth and Stimulating the Germination of Seeds by Subjecting Them to Electrical Treatment—Growing Vegetables by Electrical Process.

Since electricity became a science, various efforts have been made to determine what effect, if any, it has upon the growth of plants and vegetables. Many heated discussions have attended the tests by those who have entertained opposite theories, and it is therefore particularly interesting to know that the experiments carried on for some time past at the Government Agricultural station at Amherst, Mass., indicate that the use of electricity by the farmer is a distinct stimulus to nature and exerts a marked influence upon the germination of seeds and the growth of farm produce.

The A B C of the scientists' argument in favor of the use of electricity on the farm is that roaming around loose in the atmosphere there is a vast fund of electrical force, which, by means of specially devised apparatus, can be attracted to earth and distributed through the ground in which the farmer has sown his seed. The apparatus by means of which the electricity is caught and harnessed for the use of the farmer has been thoroughly tested at Amherst and has proved to be a complete success. Briefly described, it consists of a number of copper spikes, which are elevated at the top of a 50-foot pole. These spikes gather the electric fluid and convey it to the foot of the pole, where it is caught by wires buried a few feet beneath the ground and distributed over as much of the earth as the farmer desires. So much electricity is there wandering around loose in the atmosphere that one of these poles can catch and distribute enough to electrify several acres of ground.

With this apparatus experiments have been made which may be summarized as follows: After seeds had been subjected to the electric treatment for a period of twenty-four hours, it was found that over 30 per cent. more seeds were germinated by the aid of electricity than in a like quantity of seeds sown in ground that lacked the electrical stimulant. As the scientists in charge of the experiments wished to make a very complete test, the electric current was applied to seeds that were allowed to stay in the ground for forty-eight hours. It was found that 20 per cent. more seeds had germinated in the electrified ground than in the soil where the seeds had been left to sprout under normal conditions, and in seventy-two hours this percentage had dropped to six, thus showing that the use of the current for the purpose of stimulating germination under all the tests was a decided success.

Another interesting experiment was made by planting in two sections of ground, the soil in both of which had been carefully selected to ensure it being exactly alike, seeds of the following varieties: Parsnips, lettuce, carrot, turnip, radish and onion. To one section of ground a mild current of electricity was applied. The following day the plants in the electric plot began to appear, the turnips sprouting first. The rapidity of the growth of those planted in the electrically prepared ground was far in advance of those planted in the ordinary ground. The second day plants broke through the surface in both plots, those in the electric garden showing considerably the more rapid growth; the foliage was rank, and when harvested was nearly twice as high as that of the non-electric plot. The roots were also larger, and showed a marked difference in favor of electricity. One peculiarity was that in the electric plot for every pound of roots very nearly a pound of tops was produced, while in the other case for every pound of tops there grew 1.43 pounds of root, but the difference in the total was all in favor of electricity. With reference to the other vegetables, the lettuce proved a failure in both plots. The carrots showed a marked superiority in the electric bed over those of the non-electric. The onion plants came up in both beds and grew finely for a time, then blighted, and not one developed, either electric or non-electric, this being the only case of all the vegetables tested where no tangible results were obtained.

Next to the parsnips the radishes gave the next best results. They grew rapidly, those in the electric garden being always ahead. The tops were rank and the roots were crisp. When the best of the radishes in each plot were pulled, washed and weighed, it was found that the six largest roots taken from the electric plot weighed two ounces more than the six largest taken from the non-electric plot. They were larger individually, the taproot longer, of a finer flavor, of better quality, more brittle and every way superior to those raised without the aid of electricity.

Social Drawbacks.

"Didn't you enjoy Splurger's charming talk on 'How to Make Life Beautiful'?"

"No; I was thinking of that \$50 he has owed me for ten years."—Detroit Free Press.

LAND OF THE INCAS.

A Returned Gold-Seeker's Impression of Peru.

Josiah Johns is in the city, having returned recently from Peru, whither he went with a party last March during the gold excitement. Speaking of his experiences to a Record-Union reporter, he said: "I cannot too strongly warn Americans, whether capitalists or laborers, against going to Peru with the idea of benefiting themselves, for they will surely find themselves dead broke in a short time in a strange country—and a very hard one to make a living in—unless they take time by the forelock, as I did, and leave the country while they are able to do so. In all my travels there I found only one man who was making anything, and he had taken a contract on a mine 17,000 feet above the sea level.

"We were given glowing accounts of the marvellous richness of the placers on one or two rivers, where the Indians dive down and bring up their hands full of the golden sands, but it is a miserable lie, and has been the cause of leaving many a poor fellow there and stranding him. We prospected the rivers named, and found that there was no gold in them. When Pizarro conquered Peru the Incas, who were a highly intelligent race, had collected vast amounts of gold—nobody will ever know how much—from the sands of the streams. Pizarro and his men set the natives to work to collect more, and the work has been going on ever since. Then came the Portuguese, who were so successful that the Spaniards got jealous of them and drove them away. The result is that the placers were all mined out long ago. It is very hard prospecting, also, as the streams are swift and the mountain sides rough and very steep.

"There are rich silver mines there, but they are very high up, 17,000 feet or more, and the air is so rare that a white man cannot work, and the work is done by Indians. The native Peruvians work very little, making the Indians do their work. I know of only one successful mine as low down as 6500 feet. There is very little show, too, for a man to find employment in other directions than mining, for he must come into competition with the Indians, who are poorly paid.

"The native Peruvians are the laziest people you can imagine. They not only make no provision for next week, but none even for the next day, a meal ahead being about the extent of their solicitude. Time is no object to them, and they pay very little attention to it. They do not like foreigners, and delay and discourage them in every possible way. It does not make much difference whether they are Americans, English or German—they are all 'gringos' to the Peruvians, as they are to his Mexican brethren, and he dislikes them all. This may be partly because they annoy him by their progressiveness, and wake him up out of his lethargy too much to suit him.

"With thousands of cattle he has no milk or butter, drinking black coffee and living on soup twice a day, potatoes and dried mutton. If they can get this meal they let the next one take care of itself. They have herds of llamas, horses, mules and alpacas, but the horses and mules are inferior, the only good ones coming from Argentina, where the European stock has been brought in. There are many flocks of sheep, and they contribute largely to the welfare of the inhabitants."—Sacramento Record-Union.

The Great Canals—Their Cost.

The Suez canal is about 100 miles in length and cost \$1,000,000 per mile for its construction. The Corinth canal is four miles in length, and cost completed, with its approaches, one million per mile. The proposed Nicaragua canal will cost per mile, with its terminals and approaches, certainly not less and probably more than the sum named. The canals of Suez and Corinth are real maritime canals, built without locks, upon the sea level. The one, that of Corinth, is situated in the temperate zone, where the rainfall is 37 or 40 inches per annum. The other, that of Suez, is located in a region without rain. Neither of these is threatened in its course by streams liable to sudden and perilous floods, so common in the tropical region of Central America. These two great works afford no real parallel to the Nicaragua project, either as to cost or feasibility. The one work parallel to this undertaking is very near, very like it, both in place and circumstance; it is that of the Panama canal across the Isthmus of Darien.—Harper's Magazine.

A Turquoise for Talisman.

The superstition concerning the changeable color of the turquoise denoting good or bad fortune to the wearer is well known. The Germans say the variability in color indicates a capricious nature in the owner. The great Italian physician, Caudau, declared that a turquoise set in a ring would prove a talisman against disaster to any horseman wearing the jewel, but at the same time he said that though he possessed such a ring he never tested its value in preserving his life. Shakespeare makes Shylock say "he would not have given his turquoise for a wilderness of monkeys."—New York Tribune.

DISASTERS TO WARSHIPS.

NAVAL CATASTROPHES WHICH RESULTED IN GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

An Explosion Sank the British Ship Doterel and Nearly All of Her Crew Perished—A Collision Caused the Grosser Kurfurst to Sink with About 200 Men.

There have been only six cases of catastrophes which in any way parallel the destruction of the Maine. Three of these occurred in the English navy, one in the German navy, one in the Spanish navy and one in the United States navy.

The United States man-of-war Missouri, while lying at Gibraltar in 1885, was totally wrecked by the explosion of her magazine.

A case famous in naval history is that of Her Majesty's ship Doterel. In 1887 she was lying at anchor off Punta Arenas, in the Straits of Magellan. An explosion wiped the ship from the face of the waters. All but a few of her crew perished. This was a case of magazine explosion, though it may have originated in the coal bunkers or boilers.

The British ship Captain, an iron-armored turret, 6900 tons, foundered at sea in 1871. She was attached to the China fleet, and had already made two cruises. In one of these she faced a heavy gale and weathered it successfully. On Sept. 6, 1871, she made a third trip to the China squadron, and while near Cape Finisterre went down in a gale in the night. The weather was so thick that the rest of the squadron did not know of the loss of the captain until morning. The loss was 500 officers and men.

The Vanguard, belonging to the English channel squadron, was rammed by the Iron Duke in a fog on Sept. 1, 1875. The Iron Duke at the time was steaming at about seven knots, and struck the Vanguard, steaming about six knots, below her armor just abaft the mainmast, on the fore quarter abreast the engine-room. A large hole about twenty-five feet square was torn in her bottom, through which the water came in a torrent. One of the engineers forced open the boiler valves and allowed the steam to escape, thereby averting an explosion. The Vanguard did not sink until an hour after the collision. Meantime the Iron Duke stood by her consort, and the men were transferred to her with perfect order. The Vanguard carried a crew of 450 men.

While a German squadron of three ironclads—the Koenig Wilhelm, the Grosser Kurfurst and the Preussen—were on a cruise from Wilhelmshaven to Portsmouth, England, in 1878, the Koenig Wilhelm ran into the Grosser Kurfurst, striking her between the main and the mizzen masts. The Kurfurst lurched to starboard, the water pouring through down in the fire-room, flooding the furnaces, while the steam escaped with great violence. An attempt was made by the captain of the Kurfurst to run her into shallow water, but five minutes after the time of the collision she sank in fifteen fathoms of water. Of her crew of 497, 216 were picked up, of whom three afterward died of exhaustion. Twenty-three officers were saved and six drowned.

While proceeding with the fleet from Bayrout to Tripoli, the British battleship Victoria was rammed by the Camperdown. The Victoria was a single-turreted battleship of the first class. The total number of officers and crew was 659. The Camperdown struck the Victoria very nearly at right angles just forward of the turret. Ten minutes after the collision the Victoria gave a tremendous reel to starboard and sank, bow first. Although the other vessels of the fleet rendered every assistance, 321 officers and men were lost.

The Reina Regente foundered in a storm in March, 1895, while proceeding from Spain to Algiers. No trace of her has ever been discovered. This vessel was an armored cruiser similar to the Australian type of the English navy.

There have been several catastrophes among the cruiser class, in which there was heavy loss of life. Among these were the loss of the Japanese cruiser Elebi at sea. A French floating battery, the Arogante, foundered, and the British have lost two gunboats, the Wasp and the Severn, at sea.

Explosions of both guns and boilers have occurred at different times on the British ship Thunderer.

There have been several cases on United States vessels where spontaneous combustion in the coal bunkers has ignited, the magazines protected by them. Fires in the vicinities of the magazines have occurred on the New York and the Cincinnati.—New York Herald.

French Monuments.

The Arc de Triomphe in Paris is said to be in imminent danger of falling. All the monuments in the French city are reported to be in bad condition, including the Pont Neuf. The Eiffel tower is said to "breathe," or wave backward and forward.

Osaka has been called the New York of Japan. With the manufacturing villages that cluster around it, it has a population of about 1,000,000.

Over Two Hundred Offspring.

Mrs. Sallie Shiver, who lives near Albany, Ga., has 235 living children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren. In addition to these, seventy-five of the old lady's descendants are dead, making the total number 310. The 235th link in the old lady's lineage came last week, and is the cause of objection on her part on unique grounds. She asserts that as she considers it her duty to visit each relative once in two years, the ever-extending circle draws on her strength more than she can spare.

Mrs. Shiver is in her ninetieth year, but enjoys remarkably good health. She can walk several miles without experiencing unusual fatigue. Her mind is clear, and the weight of nearly 100 years has left little impress on her erect carriage. She is a perfect mine regarding local and state history, and is a great favorite as a raconteur. The remarkable progeny for which Mrs. Shiver is responsible sprang from the seven children born to her and Manning Shiver, who died in 1885 at the age of sixty years. The oldest child is seventy and the youngest forty-three. From this stock has spread out, in fan-like array, the immense family, probably unrivaled in numbers in the south. Each descendant having a family receives a visit from Grandmother Shiver in regular rotation. She completes the circuit once in about two years, and makes but a short stop under each roof. Her coming is always regarded as an event of great importance, and each household takes a vacation on the occasion of her visits.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Stairway Plated With Gold.

Gold has been used in house decoration, but here is something which in splendor exceeds anything ever seen in an American house—a gold plated railing. The railing of the spiral stairway and the balcony in George J. Gould's new house at Lakewood, N. J., will be plated with the most precious of all metals.

Much has been written about the splendors of this palace which the young millionaire is building down there among the pines. The foremost architects and artists have contributed to it, but this stair rail and balcony will surpass anything of the kind ever attempted in this country. There are legends of palaces where the soft light was reflected from lamps of solid gold and shades of alabaster. This dwelling down at Lakewood will equal in splendor the palaces described by the romancers who wrote the "Arabian Nights." Aladdin might have pictured such a hallway as that which forms the entrance of the house at Lakewood. No slave of the lamp could have called into being so splendid an apartment as the hallway of this modern palace.

There are many beautiful stair rails of wrought and polished iron in the houses of New York's millionaires. Some of these rails have gold plated ornaments. The stair rail in the Gould house will surpass all these, for it is gold plated from the first step of the stairs to the last wreath of the balcony front.—New York Herald.

Fighting for His Own.

A short time ago two highway robbers (from Liverpool) attacked an old Scotchman on the Glasgow and Carlisle road, with the intention of robbing him of all he had. The Scotchman being a strong, powerful man, let out right and left, knocking the two ruffians about unmercifully; but, being two to one, he was soon overpowered and his money taken.

After they had got clear away, one thief said to the other,

"I'm blowed if he hasn't nearly broke my jaw."

"I reckon," said the other, "that he's broken one of my ribs at least; but never mind. How much did yer get off him?"

After searching among some buttons the reply came:

"Two ha'pennies!"

"Good heavens!" cried the other, holding his ribs. "How would he 'a' fought for sixpence!"—Answers.

The Greatest Gold Nuggets.

The biggest gold nugget on record was found at Ballarat, Australia. It weighed 2218 ounces and was worth \$41,000. Next comes a chunk of the yellow metal dug up at Berlin, New South Wales, valued at \$30,340; it tipped the scales at 1770 ounces. Two Australian nuggets called the "Viscount Canterbury" and "Viscountess Canterbury," weighing 1121 ounces and 884 ounces respectively, were appraised at \$22,000 and \$16,000. On one claim at Dunnolly two golden lumps weighing 538 ounces and 478 ounces, worth \$10,000 and \$9000, were picked up. Two other great Australian nuggets—all the biggest ones were discovered there—were found by Chinamen and were melted to the tune of \$13,000 and \$5000.—Boston Transcript.

Pushed for Time.

Englishman—I say, ye know, what's the bookage to Boston?

Railroad Ticket Clerk—The what-age?

Englishman—The bookage, ye know—the tariff. What's th' tariff?

Ticket Clerk—I haven't time to talk politics.—Lewiston Journal.

HELPS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

CROUTERS.

Take stale bread in slices, remove the crust in half-inch cubes, fry in very hot lard for about half a minute, take them out, drain and sprinkle with salt. Drop them into the soup.

Proper Way With Dried Fruit.

Housekeepers who cook dried fruit properly prepare it by washing it thoroughly, letting it soak in cold water until all dirt or sediment has been loosened and washed off, then rinse it thoroughly and put it to soak for twenty-four hours in clear water. Cook it slowly and not very long in the water in which it has been soaked. This process brings out the real fresh fruit flavor better than any other.

Boiled Cabbage.

Pick off all the dead outside leaves, cut the cabbage in half, cut off the stalk, and wash thoroughly in cold water, and then put in a collander; when drained put into plenty of fast boiling water with a heaped tablespoonful of salt and a tiny piece of soda; keep the saucepan uncovered and let boil gently until quite tender; the instant it is done take up into a collander, place a plate over it, let it thoroughly drain and serve. Tie a piece of crumb of bread in a piece of muslin, put it in the saucepan with the cabbage, and it will prevent the unpleasant odor while boiling.

Chestnut Cream.

Boil two pounds of chestnut, and after removing the skins and husks boil them again in a pint of milk, sweetened with two ounces of sugar and two teaspoonfuls of vanilla extract; when passed through a wire sieve this should measure a pint; now mix two wineglassfuls of lemon or cherry juice with it, instead of the maraschino, as given in the recipe; melt two ounces of gelatine in a saucepan containing a teacup of cold water; whip up a pint of cream and mix it carefully and lightly with the chestnut puree and stir in the melted gelatine when a little cool; if cold the gelatine will make the cream lumpy; if too hot it will destroy the lightness of the cream; turn it into molds; if they are small individual glass molds of fancy shapes it is a prettier way of serving the cream than by turning it into one large mold and cutting it in slices; when it becomes very cold pass the mold quickly through warm water, wipe dry and reverse it on a glass dish; surround with a border of lemon jelly; an individual mold dot with bits of the jelly.—Chicago Record.

Household Hints.

Cold eggs froth most readily.

Butter for cake should not be melted.

The ingredients for pastry must be very cold.

Nutmegs should be grated at the blossom end first.

Cut warm bread and cake with a knife heated by being placed in boiling water.

The newest salad bowls have a silver rim, and are accompanied with silver servers.

Add a spoonful of vinegar to the water in which meat or fowls are boiled to make them tender.

A little vinegar kept boiling in the stove while onions and cabbage are cooking will prevent the spread of the disagreeable odor.

If a piece of rare beefsteak is left over from breakfast, it makes an excellent sandwich filling for luncheon, if chopped very fine and seasoned with salt and pepper. In this condition it is much more digestible than when reheated in the universally detested stew.

Cut glass, bound with sterling silver is a popular combination now for a table service, and is recommended for bowls and platters in which silver forks or spoons must be placed, for the contact of the metal with the out edges frequently results in chips or cracks.

White stains on furniture may be removed by rubbing with hot milk and turpentine, oil and turpentine, or even kerosene. Dark stains on wood yield to oxalic acid. To prepare this, fill a bottle full of crystals, and then fill up with water. Keep the bottle labeled and on a high shelf out of the reach of children.

To the large consumption of water-cress in the city of London, says a medical authority, may be attributed the high standard of health in that city. Carefully washed and picked over, lightly sprinkled with salt and eaten with thin slices of bread and butter, it affords the best possible appetizer for breakfast.

Chicken and other small pieces of meat should either be thoroughly rolled in flour or dipped in beaten egg and rolled in dry crumbs. Southern cooks, who are renowned for their fried chicken always use lard for frying, cooking them as quickly as possible. The same is true of crabs—the fat should be very hot, and they should be turned often to avoid burning.

Paris sends \$3,750,000 worth of toys to England every year.

America's Greatest Medicine

Greatest, because in cases of Dyspepsia it has a touch like magic, which just lifts the spot, brings relief to the sufferer, and gives tone and strength to the stomach as no other medicine does.

Dyspepsia and Liver Trouble

"For many years I suffered almost constantly with dyspepsia complicated with liver complaint. I tried first one thing and then another and sometimes resorted to regular medical treatment, but derived no substantial benefit. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills and concluded to give them a trial, and they effected a permanent cure." F. CHARTER, 111 W. Boulevard, New York, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, 25c.

SEND FOR A BICYCLE
High Grade "ON Models, \$14 to \$40.00. GREAT CLEARING SALE of "ON and "ON models, best makes, \$10.75 to \$18.00. Sent on approval without a cent payment. Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL OFFER: \$10.00 worth of "ON models (slightly shopworn), \$10.00 each. "ON undergarments, a wheel, a souvenir book of art, \$10.00 for stamp while they last.

K. F. READ CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED
TO TRAVEL for old established house. Permanent position. \$40 per month and all expenses. P. W. ZILGELER & CO., 286 Locust St., Phila.

PENSIONS, PATENT S. CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 15 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

OPIMUM and Liqueur Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

"ABE" LINCOLN SECURED A PATENT. A COPY FREE. J. W. BEYAND, Solicitor of Patents, Wash., D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Family Ties.

The head of an East End household whose birthdays are no longer the novelty they were in earlier days, passed one of those milestones a few days ago. He was in hopes he could slip by the anniversary without attracting any unusual attention. But he failed to do it. The rest of the family admitted that they almost forgot what day it was, but they remembered in time to surprise him with several neat souvenirs of the occasion. In particular, he was startled by receiving from his young son a handsome four-in-hand neck scarf. It was accompanied by two appropriate stanzas. On the sheet containing the verses was a sketch of the four members of the family, including the new baby, standing hand-in-hand in a row, and labeled "Four-in-hand." The second stanza of the young poet's effort read as follows:

We quite forgot your birthday, still
Our family's grown in size,
And though we may have memories ill
We must have family ties.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ginger Her Tiptoe.

An unusual form of inebriety was presented for treatment at Bellevue recently. It was that of a woman who cared nothing for alcoholic beverages, but was afflicted with the Jamaica ginger habit. She says she has an uncontrollable desire for ginger, as it produces a stimulating effect, but does not intoxicate her, and she believes she could live on it. She ate little food when she could obtain the drug, and she cared for no other kind of drink. Dr. Carolan placed the woman among the alcoholic patients. A curious feature of the case is that when a child she was unusually fond of ginger snaps, and ate them in the way that many girls eat candy.—New York Commercial-Advertiser.

Woman's Fate.

From the Record, Bushnell, Ill.
No woman is better able to speak to others regarding "woman's fate" than Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., wife of ex-City Marshal Weaver. She had entirely recovered from the illness which kept her bedfast much of the time for five or six years past, and says her recovery is due to that well-known remedy, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Weaver is fifty-six years old, and has lived in Bushnell nearly thirty years. She is of unquestionable veracity and unblemished reputation. The story of her recovery is interesting. She says:

"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of my life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy."

"I took many different medicines, in fact, I took medicine all the time, but nothing seemed to do me any good."

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them."

"I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start. A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered with my troubles since I began taking the pills."

"I have recommended the pills to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age."

Mrs. J. H. WEAVER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of October, A. D. 1897.

O. C. Hicks, Notary Public.
When woman is passing beyond the age of motherhood, it is a crisis in her life. Then, if ever, proper attention to hygiene should be exercised. The attendant sufferings will disappear and buoyant health will follow if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used. These pills exert a powerful influence in restoring the system to its proper condition. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood.



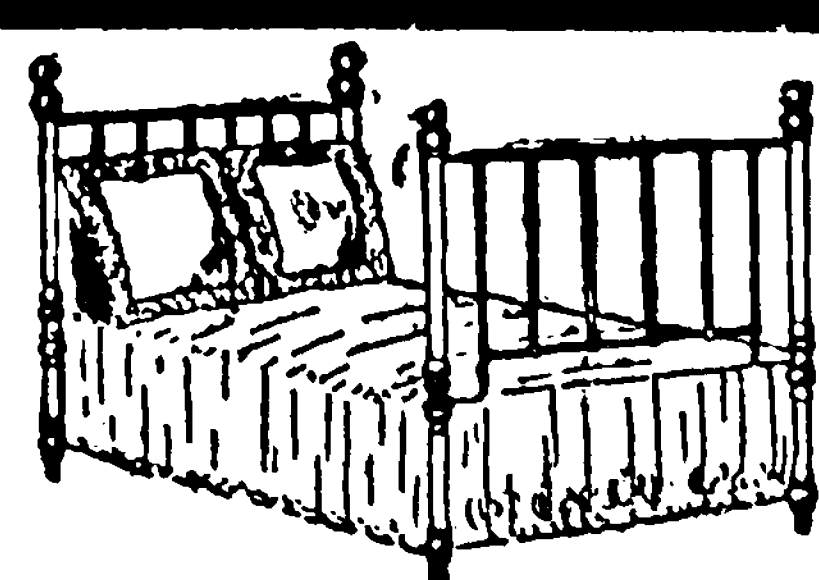
Mrs. Jacob Weaver.

Freezing Water in a Kite.

A Yankee farmer in Brazil who longed for ice water has utilized a kite for the purpose of obtaining ice. He fills a tin can with water and sends it to the height of three miles, where it is promptly frozen. After a sufficient interval the kite is rapidly hauled in and the cake of ice secured. The inventor is so pleased with his toy that it is said he now proposes to send up a kite one hundred and fifty feet long by a steel wire cable. Under the kite will be suspended a pulley, over which runs an endless chain bearing cans attached to hooks. The cans will be filled with water and the speed of the belt upon which they will be regulated so that the topmost cans will be converted into ice sufficiently hard to withstand the downward journey.

Joaquin Miller says that Alaska used to be a tropical country. That's it! Why couldn't some man have told us of the Klondike in the day when ferns, instead of ice packs fringed the edge of Yukon river? But Fate seems to have ordered that the man who wants money should always be a little too late.

To light the fire in a stove at any desired time an absorbent roller is set at the top of an inclined surface, to be ignited and rolled under the fire-box when set in motion by the clock mechanism.



PRICE \$2.25—READ ON!

No. 093. Brass Trimmed White Enameled Bedstead, made in 64, 48, 32 and 30 inch widths—length 75 inches. It has one-inch pillars, two inch brass vases and caps. This bed retails at from 5 to 6 dollars.

Buy of the maker and save the middleman's profits. Our Catalogues are mailed for the asking. Complete lines of Furniture, Draperies, Crockery, Pictures, Mirrors, Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Lamps, Biddies, etc., are contained in these books. Our Lithographed Carpet Catalogue showing all goods in hand-painted colors is also free. If Carpet samples are wanted mail us 8c. in stamps. Drop a postal at once to the money savers and remember that we are freight free this month on purchases of Carpets, Lace Curtains, Portiers and Rugs amounting to \$9 and over.

Julius Nines & Son
BALTIMORE, MD.

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

PATENTS E. HUME TAYLOR, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, 501 F. St., Washington, D. C. Correspondence Solicited.

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Every human body can be CURED of them by using
ST. JACOBS OIL.

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CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS
Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and whitt in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. To be mixed with Cold Water. SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRITTON, S. I., NEW YORK

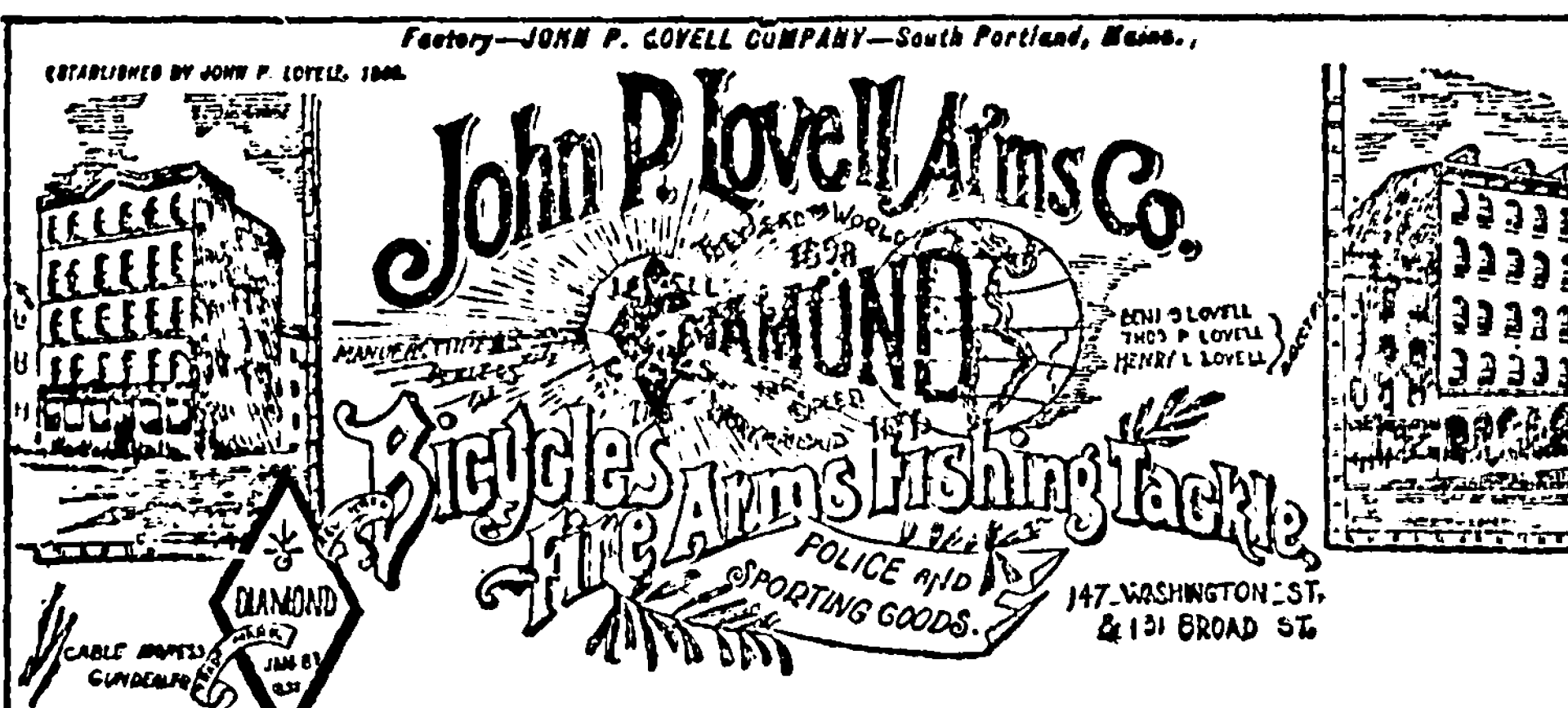
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Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHEAD'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The quickest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHEAD MEDICINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

"One Year Borrows Another Year's Fools." You Didn't Use
SAPOLIO
Last Year. Perhaps You Will Not This Year.

In reply to numerous private inquiries from its tremendous clientage the "WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE"—the scientific publication having the largest circulation in the west—caused to be made a most thorough comparison between all the better class of cycles available in open market.

As a result of the expert and the critical examination of 37 different makes, and without any prejudice, this publication unhesitatingly announces in favor of the LOVELL DIAMOND overall competitors.

"LOVELL DIAMOND" Takes Precedence Over All Other Wheels.



George C. Carter, Pres. The Western Review of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

Dear sir:—Your letter of February 7 received. In reply will say that we want to thank you for same and would also say that this is the first time we ever knew of a paper of your class having the courage to come right out and state a fact, and we want to say right here that we don't think you have made any mistake, for the goods will back you up in the statement. We are willing to stake our business reputation of over 57 years that the Lovell Diamond is the best bicycle built, not only in this country but in any other.

Just as soon as you issue the papers with this article in, which you sent us unsolicited and unknown to us and in your letter, were kind enough to say that it would be printed and that you asked no advertisement, gifts or anything of the kind, we should be pleased to have you send us a few copies by mail.

Again thanking you for your kind letter and always wishing you the very best of success, we remain Yours respectfully,
Dictated by B. S. L.

John P. Lovell Arms Co.
By J. S. Lovell, Pres.

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Editorial Department.
WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE
Published by the Bradbury Publishing Co., Incorporated,
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Chicago, Feb. 15th, 1898.

GEO. C. CARTER, Pres.
F. BRADBURY, Treas.
C. E. FOOTE, Sec'y.

John P. Lovell Arms Co.
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:
Your esteemed favor of the 11th inst. to hand and contents noted. We thank you for your kind words of appreciation. We mean just what we say, that for careful and scientific construction and real practical value the Lovell Diamond is undoubtedly the best wheel made. In our investigation we examined 37 leading makes, and we were satisfied after most thorough tests that we were justified in giving the Palm to the "Diamond."

Considering we were not influenced in any way by financial considerations, not even in the form of advertising patronage, you may rest assured that the decision was unprejudiced.

Wishing you success in the coming season, we are
Yours very truly,

WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE
J. S. Lovell, Editor

Among other complimentary remarks the "WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE" says in its issue of Feb. 25th, 1898:

"Our representatives have therefore given close and critical attention to the claims of all the leading makes of cycles as found in their catalogues, and as presented by agents and interested wheelmen. As a result of thorough and practical tests and examinations, the unanimous verdict of our experts was in favor of the 'LOVELL DIAMOND,' manufactured by the John P. Lovell Arms Co., Boston, Massachusetts, and was based upon general and symmetrical excellence in every part of a bicycle, coupled with correct and scientific design."

John P. Lovell Arms Co., M'fr's,
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

BOSTON STORES:

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If none in yours, write to us today.

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Get our Catalogue "Famous Diamonds of the World" of our nearest agent or sent by us on application.

THE ITEM

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1898.

Court Items.

On Saturday the usual preliminary session was held for disposition of current business.

In the Orphans' Court the accounts as advertised by the Register were confirmed. J. L. Butt, Esq., was appointed auditor to make distribution in Eliza Fetterhoff estate.

The guardian of Clara C. Mary M. Daniel A., Walter R., and Alverta Sell, was granted authority to invest funds at 5 per cent.

R. E. Wible, Esq., was appointed auditor to make distribution of Dover Fund in estate of James Staley, dec'd.

Refusal of Eliza Unger to accept under the will of her deceased husband, filed.

On petition James Devine, Executor of Patrick Daugherty, dec'd, was granted leave to pay shares of Annie Denges' children into Court, and petitioner discharged.

Widow's Exempt List in Thos. J. Winbrenner's estate filed.

Guardian of Margaret Aumen granted authority to invest funds at 5 per cent.

Guardians' bonds of Durboraw minors, and of Sneringer minors filed and approved.

Inquest awarded in estate of Thomas D. Smith, dec'd, returnable May 16.

In the Quarter Sessions the report of viewers on road in Straban township from a point in road leading from Hunterstown and New Chester road to the Hunterstown and New Oxford road to a point on road leading from Carlisle to New Oxford, filed and confirmed nisi; the report is against the granting of the road.

The report of viewers on road in Huntington township, from a point on public road leading from New Oxford to Carlisle to a point near upper Bermudian church on road leading from Idaville and Smith's mill road to the Oxford and Carlisle road, confirmed nisi to width of 22 feet.

The report of viewers on road in Berwick township from point on Carlisle pike, on lands of Emanuel Hull, to a point on road leading from Carlisle pike to Hanover and East Berlin pike on lands of J. Q. Slagle, filed and confirmed nisi; the report is against the granting of the road.

In the common Pleas the account of assignee in assigned estate of J. H. McMaster was confirmed.

The account of assignee in assigned estate of Daniel Settle was confirmed, and J. L. Williams, Esq., appointed auditor to distribute balance in hands of accountant.

The account of assignee in assigned estate of W. P. Wentz confirmed.

The account of R. E. Wible, committee of Jacob H. Plank, a lunatic, confirmed. Bond of Assignee in assigned estate of J. K. McIlhenny, filed and approved.

Petition for discharge from prison of Clayton Rhodes filed.

George W. Stover discharged under the insolvent laws.

The following cases on the Trial List were continued until November Term: Joseph H. Strause, manager, vs. Elsie Braunreuter; Mary A. Deardorff vs. Administrators of Sam'l Deardorff, dec'd; Administrators of Sam'l Deardorff, dec'd, vs. Mary A. Deardorff; Altman, Miller & Co. vs. D. H. Beams; Geo. W. Byers vs. Samuel Hoffman. Eleven cases remain for trial.

The regular April term opened Monday morning, all the judges on the bench.

The constables made their returns.

Chas. Hess and Harman Kuntz, of Huntington; Jean Berwint, of Fairfield, and Chas. E. Miller, of Straban, were returned as the fathers of bastard children, and process was awarded for their arrest.

Tello Lapham and Barnum Lapham were returned for fighting on the public highway, and process awarded for their arrest.

Constables Harrison Benchoff, of Freedom township, and Samuel Sipling, of Conewago township, were appointed stipstaves for the week.

The Grand Jury was called and sworn, and instructed as to their duties. Harry C. Sanders, of Gettysburg, was appointed foreman.

The surety of the peace case of Com. vs. Joseph Meads, was heard by the Court. The prosecutrix was Mrs. Lizzie Jones. Both parties are of Gettysburg. The complaint was dismissed, and costs divided.

The following cases were acted on by the Grand Jury and returned to Court:

Com. vs. Rensel Albright, charge larceny and receiving stolen goods, on information of Jere A. Starnier. Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to 30 days in jail, &c.

Com. vs. O. S. Chronister, charge forgery, on information of Rob't McIlhenny. Defendant plead guilty.

Com. vs. Charles Steer, fornication and bastardy, on information of Susan Woodward. Verdict of guilty, and usual sentence of maintenance, &c., imposed.

Com. vs. Christian Shultz, forgery, on information of J. W. Hikes. Defendant plead guilty.

Com. vs. Ira Toddes, assault and battery, on information of J. P. Harrington. Bill ignored, county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Wesley Pottorff, fornication. Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, costs, &c.

Com. vs. Geo. Sipe, fornication and bastardy, on information of Mary C. Swope. Verdict, guilty.

Com. vs. John Valentine and Cosley Valentine, larceny, on information of E. D. Hudson; on trial.

The application for license for the Springs Hotel Company was continued until May 16.

A citation was awarded on Samuel Wagner, paternal grandfather of Wagner, a minor, to show cause why he should not contribute to her support, her father having abandoned her.

In the Common Pleas petitions for discharge under the insolvent laws, were filed by Mervin Marshall and Cornelius Wagaman, to be heard May 16.

Democratic State Committee.

The State Democratic Committee met in Harrisburg behind closed doors Wednesday and adopted resolutions reaffirming the principles of the Chicago platform, endorsing Bryan for the presidency and approving the action of the last State convention in substituting Col. James S. Guffey, of Pittsburg, for William F. Harry, of Philadelphia, on the national committee.—John M. Garman, of Nanticoke, was re-elected chairman. The next State Democratic convention will be held at Altoona, June 29th.

Who Can Explain It?

Mrs. W. Lee Rhodes, Antrim township, Franklin county, has in her yard an immense boxwood plant which is now in bloom, bearing an abundance of pretty yellow flowers. The plant is over fifty years old and this is the first time it was ever known to bloom. Mrs. Rhodes and her neighbors say they never before knew that boxwood would bloom and are at a loss to explain the queer proceeding of the plant.

John Jacob Astor last week offered his railroad in the West for the free transportation of troops and munitions of war in Illinois and Ohio, and volunteers to furnish and equip a battery of artillery, bearing the entire expense himself.

By spinning the war out and avoiding decisive actions, Spain may force us to continue under arms a long time at great expense and to our great disgust. It is a losing fight for Spain.—But if her strategy is as good as her diplomacy, she may distribute the losses on both sides.

In Spain's population of 19,000,000, nearly 8,000,000 report no occupation, 100,000 are registered beggars, and two thirds of the whole number can neither read nor write. It is no wonder that the colonies of such a country rise in revolt.

For Rent.

A large Store Room on Hanover street, near Centre Square, New Oxford, now occupied by Wm. H. Bollinger. A No. 1 stand. Rent reasonable. Immediate possession given. Apply to Mrs. MARY A. SMITH.

A fish bone lodging in the pit of the stomach of Mrs. Alice Gaul, of Lancaster, caused her death on last Tuesday.

John Diller, of Shippensburg, purchased a steer weighing 2,370 pounds, for which he paid \$91.24.

On Sunday last three deer came down from the South mountain and entered one of the fields of John Pepper, near Barnitz, Cumberland county. They came within 40 rods of the barn and seemed quite tame.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Randolph Wehler.

While Henry Muchler and son were in the woods near their home, at Bowmansdale, Cumberland county, cutting down trees on last Wednesday they were caught by a large tree and seriously injured. They were both pinned fast by the large branches of the tree. When rescued from their perilous position it was found they had received internal injuries.

RHEUMATISM CURED.—My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it invaluable.—W. J. CUYLER, Red Creek N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. PHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by all druggists.

The Star and Sentinel has its war paint on. Here is a toast that paper proposes for the benefit of Spain's Butcher Weyler: "Here's long life and prosperity to the American soldier or sailor who plants a missile in Weyler's worthless carcass—and the bigger the missile the better. One from a thirteen-inch gun would be about right."

Lloyd Brewer, a well-known contractor of Mercersburg, Franklin county, died on Sunday at Atlanta, Ga., from terrible injuries received Saturday. He fell from the tenth story of a building, the erection of which he was superintending, and was horribly mangled.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Randolph Wehler's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise is sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by druggists.

A calf with 7 legs and 2 tails came into this world Wednesday on the farm of John Wildermood in Shrewsbury township, York county, and is reported as doing well by Dr. N. A. Bailey, of New Freedom.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic or diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by all druggists.

Mr. T. S. Swamley wishes to inform the citizens of the town and surrounding country, that he has engaged in the green grocery business. He will receive them fresh from the city, and will peddle over the town three times a week; they can be had at his residence on High street, this place, at any time.

Half of the umbrellas used in the country are produced in Philadelphia; 12,000,000 is said to be the number produced annually in this country.

WANTED.—Ladies and gentlemen suffering from throat and lung difficulties to call at E. C. Livingston's and get a free sample bottle of Otto's Cure. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. (3)

ONE OF TWO WAYS

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.
Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, upon receipt of 3 two cent stamps to cover postage on the bottle. Mention THE ITEM and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

DR. W. D. HAMILTON,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

New Oxford, Pa.
Office adjoining my drug store.
Prompt attention given to all calls, country or borough.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Diehl Brothers, in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be continued by M. D. Diehl & Co. All persons indebted to Diehl Bros. will please call at the mill and make settlement.
M. D. DIEHL.
ERIN DIEHL.
April 1, 1898.

New Oxford BAKERY,

HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA.

The undersigned wishes to inform the citizens of New Oxford and vicinity that he has secured the services of Mr. Luther Diller, a first-class baker, of York, and will have on hand at all times Fresh Bread, Rolls, Cakes of all kinds, &c., which can be had at the house, or from the delivery wagon each morning of the week. Pic-nics, festivals and gatherings of all kinds supplied on short notice at bottom prices.
M. D. DIEHL.

LIME! LIME!

THE BEST FOR LAND, BUILDING AND WHITEWASHING.

To be had at all times at the kilns on the Jacob Smith Farm near New Oxford. Old and Experienced burner employed, and good MEASURE guaranteed.

F. J. WOLF,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of SAMUEL GEISELMAN, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa. Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
J. C. GEISELMAN, Executor.
Apr. 1, 98.

MEN'S SUITS.

Just arrived, a new lot of Men's Suits. Special make for our trade. All of very latest designs, in all colors. Prices ranging from \$3.50 up. You can not help but buy as soon as you see the quality and price.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

All nobby shades. Beautiful designs. In all prices from \$1.00 up.

Pantaloon.

Good wearing, working Pants from 69 cents up. Knee Pants from 25 cents up.

Men's Furnishings.

The largest variety in Hats and Caps and all Furnishings always on hand.

Star Clothing House

O'Bold Building, Centre, Square, Hanover, Pa.

MRS. D. I. SEASELY, FASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,

NEW OXFORD, PA., has opened a millinery store in the house lately vacated by Mrs. Frank Miller, on Philadelphia street, to which the public is invited to inspect goods and learn prices.

GEO. F. RABINE, Practical Barber and Hairdresser, EAGLE HOTEL BUILDING, Centre Square, New Oxford, Pa.

Having opened a first-class Barber shop in the above-named place, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Give me a call

AUCTIONEERING

GEORGE L. COLESTOCK, offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address, New Chester, Adams county, Pa.

Established, 1871.

Rinehart, Childs & Briggs, Howard and Franklin Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.,

FLOUR AND PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE.

Solicit consignments of Pork, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c. Guarantee full market prices and immediate returns with the Cash. Refer to Z. H. CASHMAN, New Oxford, Pa.

PRICES FROM 40cts. TO \$1.

ALWAYS ON



HENDERSON Flexo-Girdle Corset.

EMMERT & BRO.'S

G. W. WEAVER & SON.

Ready to Wear. Everything New.

Make and Finish Right.

LADIES' CLOTH CAPES, \$1.40, \$2.00, \$2.50.
LADIES' SILK CAPES, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.00.
DADIES' BLACK DRESS SKIRTS, \$1.39, \$1.59, \$2 to \$3.
Ladies' Crash Dress Skirts, 75c., \$1.00.
Ladies' Shirt Waists, 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1.25 \$1.50.
Ladies' Petticoats, 75c., \$1, \$1.25, up to \$3.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

of every character and price. Children's and Infant's White Dresses and Skirts from low priced to fine.

We draw these supplies from the best factories in the country, and we see to it that width, size, and prices are absolutely right.

THE LEADERS, G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

SPRING IS HERE

And we have the Goods for the Season, at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Our Stock of Clothing

and SHOES is Larger and Cheaper than ever before. We have the Latest Styles in HATS and CAPS in the new shades.

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Comprises all the Latest Novelties, with Trimmings to suit.

Our Stock of Carpets

Is larger than ever before. Give us a call and be convinced. We are prepared to meet all competition in ASSORTMENT, QUALITY and PRICES.

SHEELY & BRO.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY R. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE—
\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No sub-
scription discontinued unless at the option
of the publisher, until all arrearages are
paid. A failure to order a discontinu-
ance at the expiration of the time paid
for will be considered a new engagement.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates
—liberal reduction to those who adver-
tise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from
the smallest label or card to the largest
handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1898.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Every parent should read Hamilton's
advertisement this week.

S. L. Johns, of McSherrystown, last
week shipped over 1½ million cigars.

The Adams County Telephone Com-
pany has 300 subscribers.

The war will most likely interfere with
President McKinley's visit to Gettysburg.

Nine students have left Pennsylvania
College to enlist in the National Guard.

C. J. Smith has just received a fine lot
of Western horses at his stables in Han-
over.

The McSherrystown Water Company
has declared an annual dividend of three
per cent.

Wm. Brown, of Mt. Pleasant township,
during the month of March, sold 237
dozen of eggs.

Mrs. Jos. S. Gitt, of Pitt street, who
has been critically ill for some time is
steadily improving.

It is better policy to subscribe than
borrow. Then subscribe for the ITEM
and stop borrowing.

Clean up your yards, your alleys, your
streets and every other spot of your
habitation that needs cleaning.

An original pension has been granted
to Amos Leister, of Gettysburg, and an
increase from \$8 to \$12 to Gibson Trim-
mer, of Round Hill.

Miss Mary Basehoar, of Union town-
ship, was unfortunate enough last Friday,
as to run the sewing machine needle
through her index finger.

Saturday we were treated to the sweet
strains of a grind organ, and surely now
Spring should grind herself from Boreas'
chilly blasts.

A soap war raged among some of our
grocerymen for a few days last week and
8 cakes of Babbitt's Soap were sold for
five cents.

Mr. Michael Myers, who, about two
weeks ago bid good-bye to East Berlin,
and left for parts unknown, has not yet
returned.

To the great annoyance of church-go-
ers knotting halters and stealing buggy
whips are popular diversions among the
barbarians that reside about Ortonna.

It cost \$2,304 to run the borough of
McSherrystown last year. Of that
amount the chief burgess got \$10, which
is the amount of his annual salary. The
borough's debt is \$4,600.

Levi M. Plank, of Cumberland town-
ship, has a lemon tree with 24 ripe lemons
and 30 green ones on it. The largest
one measures 8½x10½ inches.

The Geiser Company, Waynesboro,
landed its biggest single order the other
day. It called for 13 traction engines
and 10 separators, costing \$24,000.

The annual Methodist camp at Emory
Grove has been decided to be held from
August 1st to August 25th, inclusive, in
place of the 10-day meeting heretofore
held.

In ridding up about your premises, our
citizens should remember that there is
an ordinance which forbids the throw-
ing of rubbish into the streets of our
borough.

Dr. E. K. Foreman, of Littlestown,
successfully removed a large fatty tumor
from the right shoulder blade of Mrs.
Harry Blocher, of that town, last week.

In the election for officers at the Adams
County Conference in Hanover Tuesday
morning Rev. Ferdinand Hesse of this
place was elected president for the ensu-
ing year.

The Cumberland Valley and Western
Maryland Railroads and the Wolf Com-
pany will reserve places for all their em-
ployees who enlist in the United States
service.

Titus Grove, a young farmer residing
in North Hopewell township, near Win-
terstown, York county, committed sui-
cide by hanging himself on a cherry tree
near his house.

Littlestown has an alleged humorist.
He wrote this to the Hanover Record:
"A horseless carriage passed through
here last evening. It was pulled by a
mule."

Wheat has advanced 10 cents per bush-
el during the week and is now worth
\$1.04 per bushel at the warehouses in
this place. Corn has also advanced and
is worth 33 cents per bushel here.

Monday night J. Pettis shipped from
Gettysburg to Philadelphia, eleven thou-
sand and dozen of eggs, or 112,000 eggs.

Last Wednesday, whilst playing ball
at school, William, a 12-year-old son of
James Haldeman, of Arendtsville, fell
and dislocated his left arm at the elbow.

Wednesday evening the horse of Dr.
J. J. Snyder, of Hanover street, tramped
upon the Dr.'s foot, badly bruising it.

Rev. English of the Theological Sem-
inary, Gettysburg, filled the pulpit of the
M. E. Church on Sunday evening instead
of Rev. G. M. Glenn, pastor, who deliv-
ered a special sermon before the I. O. O.
F. Lodge of Gettysburg, at that time.

Dr. Geo. P. Weaver, who purchased
the old Brough tavern stand and farm
along the Gettysburg pike, about 1½
miles from town, intends converting the
same into a fruit farm, and last week
had planted thereon 1500 apple and 700
peach trees.

Mrs. Wm. A. McIlhenny, of Straban
township, received a letter last week,
announcing the death of the wife of Rev.
Calvin Mateer, at Tungehew, China, on
Feb. 18. Rev. Mateer was born at York
Springs and attended the Academy at
Hunterstown.

Eli H. Cocklin, of Cumberland county,
an extensive and experienced fruit grow-
er, has examined the fruit carefully and
this is his verdict: "Early cherries,
about two-thirds gone; late cherries all
right; apples all right; early peaches
about half gone; late peaches about two-
thirds gone; plums hurt very bad."

Ground Hog Captured.
Holtz Bros. of near New Chester, on
Monday captured a large ground hog on
Pine Hill, near Pine Run bridge. The
hog was stirred out from under the stump
of a tree into a sack.

Contract for a Mill.
S. L. Johns has already made con-
tracts with John S. Weaver and N. Lingg
of this place, for the rebuilding of his
burned mill in Oxford township, and for
a complete outfit of modern Mill ma-
chinery.

Meeting of Reformed Classis.
Gettysburg Classis will meet in St.
Paul's Reformed Church, this place, Rev.
P. E. Heimer, pastor, on May 5th. Open-
ing Session in the evening at 7:30 o'clock
—Sermon by Rev. M. J. Roth, President
of Classis.

Boom in the Cigar Trade.
The war scare is causing a great boom
in the cigar trade. Most of the manu-
facturers are crowded with orders. In
McSherrystown, many of the factories
are running at night. S. L. Johns alone
has a contract to supply 200,000 daily.

An Accident.
On Monday night about 9 o'clock,
Messrs. Ramer and Forest, of Gettysburg,
while driving on Pitt Street, collided
with a team going out of town, occupied
by a lady and gentleman. Mr. Ramer's
horse began kicking and broke the shafts
of his buggy. The accident occurred
near the railroad, where the street is
poorly lighted.

A Big Week's Work.
Miss Bechtel, an employee of the cigar
factory of S. L. Johns, McSherrystown,
last week made 5100 cigars. This is the
largest number made in a week by one
person known of in this community.

Entertainment.
Gettysburg College Glee, Banjo and
Mandolin Clubs will give a musical en-
tertainment in Miller's Hall Saturday
evening, April 30th, for the benefit of
St. Paul's Lutheran church. Don't fail
to hear this musical treat. General ad-
mission 15 cts., reserved seats 25 cts.
Doors open at 7:30. Curtain rises at 8.

To Jail for Forgery.
Constable George Horting, of Butler
township, on Thursday arrested O. S.
Chronister, of Hamilton township, on a
charge of forging his brother's name to a
judgment note for \$95.00. Chronister
was committed to jail to await the action
of the grand jury. Chronister was run-
ning a cigar factory and his personal ef-
fects were sold by the sheriff on Thurs-
day.

Charged with Bigamy.
Michael Weaver, of Straban township,
was committed to jail last Wednesday by
Justice of the Peace Wm. Yeatts, of
Hunterstown. Weaver was married on
the 14th inst. to Miss Lizzie Jane Walk-
er. After the marriage, it is alleged, it
was discovered that Weaver had a wife
and four children living in Harrisburg.

Thrown From His Horse.
Monday morning, as Henry Strine, Jr.,
the 16-year-old son of Henry Strine, Sr.,
of Mountpleasant township, was riding
along the road near Plum Creek, at the
edge of McSherrystown, the horse be-
came frightened in some manner and
threw young Strine to the ground. The
horse then ran into a wire fence at Samuel
G. Sneider's property, and was cut
badly about the breast. Young Strine
escaped without injury.

The Congressional Fight.
The Philadelphia Times contains the
following information: The Congress-
ional fight in the district composed of
Cumberland, Adams and York seems to
be a standstill, caused by the war excite-
ment. At the recent Democratic Con-
vention, in Carlisle, it was held that the
Democratic nomination would this year
be conceded to York county. This nar-
rows the contest down to Ex-Senator
Gerard C. Brown and Edward D. Zeig-
ler, both of York.

GRIST MILL BURNED.

The large grist mill of S. L. Johns,
known as Centennial Mills, situated in
Oxford township, about two miles South
of this place, was totally destroyed by
fire on Saturday night. The fire was
caused by spontaneous combustion, the
flames being first discovered about 11:30
o'clock, at which time the mill was still
running. The blaze spread rapidly and
soon the entire building was enveloped
in flames. Daniel Menges, the head mil-
ler, was in his room on the third story
and was obliged to climb down the rope
on the outside of the mill, which is used
to hoist grain to the upper floors. In
making his escape he was badly burned
about his hands and face, the hair also
being burned from his head. Henry
Menges, the manager of the mill, operates
a mill near Kingsdale. The dwelling
house which is occupied by Jacob Menges,
caught fire several times but was ex-
tinguished before it had gained much
headway. Mr. Johns' loss is estimated
at about \$6,000, which is partly covered
by insurance in the Mummasburg Co.

The grain, flour and feed which Mr.
Menges had stored in the mill were all
consumed, as was also all the account
books, his clothing, and over \$100 in pa-
per and silver money. The silver was
found melted together but the greater
part of it could be used, many visitors to
view the ruins buying it to keep as relics.

Mr. Menges estimates his loss at about
\$600, depending somewhat on what can
be collected on outstanding accounts. He
had no insurance.

Work will at once be begun at rebuild-
ing, and in 60 days time it is expected
to have the new mill ready for work.

The burned building was improved with
all the latest machinery, having been re-
modeled about 3½ years ago. April
19th, 1893, the old mill was destroyed by
fire. At that time T. C. Noel owned the
building.

Death of Miss Welty.
Miss Alice Minnie Welty, of Gettys-
burg died on an operation at the Ger-
man Hospital, Philadelphia, last Wednes-
day evening. For several years she
had been a sufferer from gall stones, and
two weeks ago she underwent an opera-
tion which it was hoped would relieve
her. After the second operation on last
Wednesday she seemed to be better, but
toward evening she gradually grew worse
and passed away.

Miss Welty was aged 31 years and 6
months. She graduated as a trained
nurse from the Woman's Hospital at Phil-
adelphia in '92, and has since success-
fully followed her chosen vocation. Miss
Welty was one of the teachers in the pub-
lic schools of this place several years ago.

Died on the Cars.
Clement P. Rudisill, of Kentland, Indi-
ana, died April 14th, on the cars on his
way to the Great Salt Lake resort of Utah,
for the benefit of his health. He was
aged 34 years, 4 months and 20 days, and
was born at Bonneville, Adams Coun-
ty, Pa., a son of Abraham and Loisa Ru-
disill. He went west with his parents,
some years ago. Besides his parents, he
is survived by three sisters. The remains
were returned to his home at Kentland,
and interred in the cemetery south of
town, April 17th, by the Knights of
Pythias, of which he was a member.

Death of Mrs. John P. Johns.
Mrs. Mary E. Johns, wife of John P.
Johns, died Sunday night at the home of
her son, Augustus H. Johns, in Baltimore,
aged about 55 years, of a complication of
diseases, with which she had been a suf-
ferer for the past six months. Deceased
was a daughter of the late Egbert
Eckert, and was born near White Hall,
this county. About 25 years ago she
was married to John P. Johns, the well
known horse dealer, of McSherrystown.
Besides her husband she is survived by
one son and one daughter, Augustus H.
Johns, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Charles
B. Swartz, of Red Land. Mrs. Johns
had only gone to the city a few weeks
ago.

Death of Catharine Marshall.
Miss Catharine, better known as "Kitty"
Marshall, died last Wednesday evening
at her home at Edgemoor, aged 86 years,
10 months and 6 days, from the infirmi-
ties of old age. Up to within a short
time of her death she did all her own
house work, and would walk to McSherrystown. She lived alone in the house.

Murdered.
A dispatch dated April 16, from Albu-
querque, N. M., states that Geo. W. Guinn
was found dead at the dump of his Min-
ing Claim. He was shot through the
body from behind with a rifle. Decom-
position had set in, showing that the mur-
der was committed several weeks ago.

Mr. Guinn was born in Cumberland
township, near Green Mount, and was a
brother of Wm. Guinn, of Gettysburg.

BE GOOD TO YOURSELF and good to
your friends. When you treat a friend
to whiskey, give him the best. Harper
Whiskey is the beverage for your friends
and for you. Sold by F. L. Fleschman,
New Oxford.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Charles Staub and family, of Mc-
Sherrystown, visited Mrs. S.'s mother,
Mrs. Caroline Robinson, near town,
over Sunday.

Mrs. Matilda Lawrence, of High street,
is on a visit to friends at McSherrystown.
Geo. Loucks and wife, of York, visit-
ed at John Ditchhafer's, Berlin Avenue,
over Sunday.

J. M. Austin, Esq., of York, was in
town last week.

Rev. Ferdinand Hesse, pastor of St.
Paul's Lutheran church and editor of
"Our Parish Paper" attended conference,
which convened in St. Mark's church,
Hanover, this week. Next week he will
pay a visit to his parents in Martinsburg,
West Virginia.

Miss Maud Barker, of Littlestown,
visited Miss Naomi Schnell, Hanover St.,
on Sunday.

Miss Rebecca Stock, of near New Ox-
ford, is visiting her brother in German-
town, near Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Hersh, who has gone to the
hospital in Baltimore for treatment, is
able to go out and visit friends in the
city. We are glad to hear that she seems
to be improving.

Miss Roda Swartz, of New Oxford, has
gone to New York City to take lessons
in voice culture.

Mr. C. K. Yeager has returned from a
four week's visit to Allegheny, Pa.,
where his parents live.

Mrs. A. E. Buckminster, of Hanover,
visited her daughter, Mrs. Wm. H. Bol-
linger, Philadelphia Street.

Dr. J. J. Snyder, of this place, received
his commission as Ensign Surgeon in
the U. S. navy on Tuesday, and was
sworn in at Gettysburg on Wednesday.
He may be called upon at any hour.

Constable W. A. Staub, who is assist-
ing Chandley Bros. & Co. in erecting a
water plant at Mifflinsburg, Pa., in order-
ing the ITEM sent to that place says:—
The country surrounding Mifflinsburg is
a limestone valley and has some of the
finest farms I ever saw but the town is
not pretty, but for business it beats New
Oxford two to one. For a nice clean town
New Oxford cannot be surpassed. Tell
the "boys" I am well and hearty.

Operation Performed.
Several years ago while Mr. Worthing-
ton Koller, who resides at Myers' Mill,
about one mile from town, was working
about some cattle he sustained a bruise
on the thigh which caused rheumatism.
Afterward an abscess formed which gave
him much trouble. One day last week
he had an operation performed by Dr.
Sheetz, assisted by Dr. Hamilton, and
about three pints of pus was taken from
the injured thigh. Mr. Koller is im-
proving rapidly.

Arbor Day
Arbor Day was celebrated with appro-
priate exercises by the schools in Room
No. 1, Friday, April 22, which was at-
tended by a large and appreciative au-
dience. The programme consisted of
recitations by the scholars of the differ-
ent rooms on the subject of the many
kinds of Trees and Plants, which was
ably handled. The Motion Song by
Schools Nos. 2 and 3 was a grand suc-
cess. All were attired in night gowns.
Also Motion Song by School No. 2 in
white dresses. The Trade Song by girls
and boys was a grand success and en-
joyed by all. One of the most appropri-
ate recitations was "What the United
States will do with Spain in case of war,"
which brought the house in great ap-
plause. The teachers deserve special
mention for the interest and success of
Arbor Day exercises.

Sold by the Sheriff.
On Saturday Sheriff Miller sold the fol-
lowing properties:
Farm of Rolandus Feeser, 100 acres
with improvements, in Mountpleasant
township, to W. Hafer at \$1,700. No. 2,
of same, a lot in Berwick borough, to Mrs.
Mandilla Kinneman at \$925.

Tract No. 1, property of Howard Slay-
baugh, in Tyrone twp., 12 acres with im-
provements, to the Aultman Co., of Can-
ton, O., at \$270. No. 2, lot of ground in
Menallen twp., ½ acre, to F. A. Asper at
\$450.

Lot of ground of Nathaniel Nickey, in
East Berlin, to the York Building and
Loan Association at \$1,000.

Tract of land, 30 acres with improve-
ments, property of Wm. E. Wisler, Ty-
rone twp., to J. R. Scott, Esq., at \$35.

Thrown From a Buggy.
While Chas. Yoost, of Yoost's store,
was enjoying a drive out the Gettysburg
pike, near Littlestown, last Thursday
evening, in company with a son of James
W. Ocker, the right front nut of the
axle worked loose and the wheel
ran out. The first Mr. Yoost knew of
it was when the buggy was lurched on
the horse's rear legs. The animal made
a plunge, but Mr. Yoost hung on to the
lines. He soon discovered that it was
impossible to hold the animal, and,
in the attempt of jumping, was violently
thrown to the ground badly bruising the
left side of his face and breaking one of
the small bones in his left hand. The
horse was badly bruised and the buggy
somewhat damaged. The boy escaped
injury.

FOR SALE.—100,000 hedge fence plants,
at JACOB L. HARTMAN'S, near Pine Run
school house, Hamilton township.

York County Militia.

The enrolled militia, as returned by the
assessors, embracing able-bodied men
between 21 and 45 years of age, numbers
4,099 in York City, 9,455 in the town-
ships, and 3,130 in the boroughs, of which
Hanover contributes 819. The smallest
borough is Winterstown with 31 militia-
men.

A Mountjoy township man, according
to a correspondent, recently walked 20
miles to see his girl and on arriving at
his destination was given his supper and
the bounce.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine Services Sunday morning at 10
o'clock in St. Paul's Reformed church;
Sunday school at 8:30 a. m.; C. E. Socie-
ty at 6 p. m.; mid-week services Thurs-
day at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.
There will be two Masses in the Cath-
olic church Sunday morning—Low Mass
at 8 o'clock and High Mass at 10:30.

Rev. P. P. HEMLER, Pastor.
There will be preaching in St. Paul's
Lutheran church Sunday evening at 7
o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.; Junior
C. E. at 2 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 a.
m. Woman's Home and Foreign Mis-
sionary Society on Saturday afternoon
at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. C. E.
Diehl.

Rev. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.
There will be preaching in the M. E.
church Sunday morning, 10 o'clock; Sun-
day school at 9 a. m.; Epworth League at
6 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday even-
ing at 7:30.

Rev. GEORGE M. GLENN, Pastor.
THE SURE LA GRIPPE CURE.—There
is no use suffering from this dreadful mal-
ady, if you will only get the right remedy.
You are having pain all through your
body, your liver is out of order, have no
appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad
cold, in fact are completely used up. Elec-
tric Bitters is the only remedy that will
give you prompt and sure relief. They act
directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kid-
neys, tone up the whole system and make
you feel like a new being. They are guar-
anteed to cure or price refunded. For Sale
at Randolph Wehler's Drug Store, only
50 cents per bottle.

Public Sale.
On SATURDAY, APRIL 30th, 1898, at 10 o'-
clock, p. m., the undersigned will sell at pub-
lic sale in this place, 3000 fine FRUIT TREES,
consisting of peach, apple, cherry, plum and
pear, guaranteed true to name and free from
disease. Farmers and other fruit growers are
requested to attend this sale and examine the
stock of trees, as they are of the very best, and
adapted to the soil and climate.

O. P. HOUSE, Jr.,
Bendersville Nurseryman.

THE MARKETS.
NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman

Choice Wheat.....\$1.04
No. 2 ".....1.02
Raked "......94
Rye......50 @ 52
Corn......30 @ 32
Oats......28 @ 30
Clover seed, per lb......2 @ 4
Timothy seed.....1.00 @ 1.25
Timothy hay.....4.80 @ 7.00
Rye straw.....1.00 @ 5.00

MARRIED.
April 19, at the bride's home, by Rev.
Y. Weidenhamer, John D. Davis, of this
county, to Miss Alwilda Porter, of Cum-
berland county.

April 21, in Gettysburg, by Rev. Geo.
M. Glenn, Elias Steinour, of Bendersville,
to Miss Mary C. Little, of Gettysburg.

April 21, at Littlestown, by Rev. F. S.
Lindaman, Emory C. Weisensale, of
Mountpleasant township, to Miss Cora
Hale, of Hanover.

DIED.
Deaths free—tributes, verses, &c., 5 cts. a line.

April 23, in Cumberland township,
Mrs. Deliah Bender, aged 64 years, 7
months and 5 days.

April 19, in Gettysburg, Mrs. Jane Mc-
Allister, aged 78 years.

April 23, in Gettysburg, Mrs. Robert
H. Tate, aged 81 years, 4 months and 13
days.

HAMILTON'S SPACE.
A Word About the Babies.

The baby that gets a dose of some
much-lauded soothing syrup or other
baby nostrum, every time it cries or frets
from a little colic or from teething will
never make a strong man or woman phy-
sically or mentally. All such nostrums
depend "for their quieting effect" on some
strong and dangerous narcotic. It is
true, they will produce the quieting ef-
fect desired, but they do so at the ex-
pense of the child's subsequent physical
and mental development. It is no exag-
geration to say that every year hundreds
and hundreds of innocent babies have
their otherwise bright future sadly blight-
ed by this reckless and wholesale feed-
ing of supposed harmless nostrums. There
can be a medicine gotten that will have
the desired effect and yet PRACTICALLY
HARMLESS. We have it "and without
the tremendous expense of wholesale ad-
vertising" are enabled to sell a RELI-
ABLE and PRACTICALLY HARMLESS REMEDY
for 25 cents. Try it and thus have the
credit of being one to assist in stopping
this terrible crusade on innocent babes.

W. D. HAMILTON, M. D.,
Physician and Druggist,
Office adjoining store. New Oxford, Pa.

EXCURSION TO BALTIMORE.
There will be a grand \$1 Excursion
from Gettysburg to Baltimore, stop-
ping at all stations as far as Hanover,
on Wednesday, May 11th. Buffalo
Bill's Wild West Show will exhibit
there on that date, and lots of theatre
attractions. Train leaves Gettysburg
7:10 a. m.; returning, leave Baltimore
11:45 p. m. Fare only \$1.

A DOUBTING HEART.

Where are the swallows fled?
Frozen and dead,
Perchance upon some bleak and stormy shore.
O doubting heart!
For ever purple seas,
They wait in sunny ease
The balmy southern breeze
To bring them to the northern home once
more.

Why must the flowers die?
Prisoned they lie
In the cold tomb, heedless of tears or rain.
A doubting heart!
They only sleep below
The soft white ermine snow,
While Winter winds shall blow,
To breathe and smile upon you soon again.

The sun has hid its rays
These many days;
Will dreary hours never leave the earth?
O doubting heart!
The stormy clouds on high
Vell the same sunny sky
That soon (for Spring is nigh)
Shall wake the Summer into golden mirth.

Fair hope is dead, and light
Is quenched in night.
What sound can break the silence of des-
pair?
O doubting heart!
Thy sky is overcast,
Yet stars shall rise at last,
Brighter for darkness past,
And angels' silver voices stir the air.

—From Adelaide Anne Proctor's "Legends and Lyrics."

A Cape Cod Sketch.

How anyone ever came to take up his abode at Hoepatchie I am sure I don't know.

Peter Miles, on being asked for his opinion in the premises, replied: "Waal, I dunno. It's desput handy for clams, to say nothin' about the farmer's preclivities of the sile."

But Peter Miles' pretty daughter, Beulah, declared she believed the original settler had come there to hate himself to death in peace, but, failing in that, had left the spot to his descendants, who had grown poorer and poorer, till now they could not get money to carry them a mile further to the poorhouse.

Possibly, Beulah exaggerated. Hoepatchie was romantically situated upon Cape Cod, a crooked projection which may be said to form the nose upon the face of New England, remarkable only for the vast quantities of sand and fishermen to be found thereupon.

Hoepatchie had the appearance that somebody, in a fit of insanity, had wheeled a truck load of brown earth from some more favored portion of Massachusetts and distributed it as evenly as possible over the surface of a dozen acres of sand.

A local poet, struck suddenly by the muse, undertook a description of the place, and his endeavor amounted to the following doleful doggerel:

"The sile in Hoepatchie is poor and thin;
When the rain comes down it rattles like tin,
An' I've often been told by the dwellers
therein
That the crop was worth less than the seed
they put in."

Some writers, happy at description, will fascinate one with the spot they choose to locate their story upon; but I fear my genius is not sufficient for the task, and I shall give up trying here and now.

Peter Miles' home was an ancient, unpainted structure, so low that the winds from the ocean storms passed over it almost without touching the shingles, and a tiny barn which sheltered three scrubby cows and a mulish-looking yellow horse.

Inside the house a bright fire blazed in the stone chimney, and the light flickered out over the sanded floor and the white home-spun curtains and lighted up the tall old clock in the corner, which said: "Twilight—twilight—twilight," as plainly as the words could do.

Over the fire and out to the round table in the centre of the room Beulah Miles flitted like a bird, with her blue dress and white apron fluttering about her.

Her eyes were blue, and her hair was black, and her cheeks looked bright and smooth as the last red cloud out over the water. She was singing a queer old tune:

"I never loved you in my life,
I never loved your baby—
I was compelled against my will
To become your wedded lady."

The door opened, and there entered a man, so tall that another inch upon his slight brown head would have obliged him to stoop in crossing the room. He placed his hat in the window ledge and came over to the hearth.

"You seem to be very happy to-night, Beulah," he said, by way of greeting.

"Well, I don't know," Beulah answered evasively. "How have things gone in school today?"

"Nicely, as usual."

Looking at him you would have seen that he would compel life to go nicely with him.

No more was said by either, but his deep gray eyes followed her figure till the preparations for supper were complete.

The old man was sorting potatoes, only you might have mistaken a great many of them for peanuts, as he sat on the milking stool and handled the tubers over, for it was getting too dark to separate them by sight. Not too dark, however, for Beulah's bright young eyes to see the great tears which rolled down the old man's nose and plashed upon the floor.

"What is it, father?" Beulah inquired, anxiously.

"Nothing much," he replied, as he wiped away the glistening drops with the back of his rough hand.

"Tell me, father," pleaded little Beulah with her arms about his neck, "Nothin' new, Beulah. You know the mortgage is about out, an' they ain't nethin' to pay it with, and mother's so bad that I am afeared 'twould kill her to move in this cold weather."

I was thinkin' perhaps I could sell taters enough to pay rent till spring if you think you won't—"

"Won't what, father?"

"Marry John Mellen."

Beulah shook her head. "You know I cannot do that," she said, timidly. "I have told you so every time you have spoken of it. I have told him so, too."

"I can't see why," said old Peter; "he's worth the most of any man in Hoepatchie an' will give me the deed, fair and square, of this place the day you'll marry him."

"But, father, he is my cousin and 40 years old," objected Beulah.

"What of that? Ain't Hoepatchie all cousins? So I don't see who you can take that's better, an' as for his age, that's nothin'; jest the prime of life, you may say."

"I shall not marry my cousin any way," said Beulah, resolutely.

"Then you can't marry nobody, that's sure," returned the old man, positively, "thout it's the school-master," he added a moment after.

The red blood rushed up to Beulah's temples, but she did not speak.

"You don't mean to marry Dwight Farnham, do you, Beulah?" her father asked, looking up her through the shadows.

"Why, father, what a question!" Beulah cried. "Mr. Farnham never said a word to me on the subject; what made you think of such a thing?"

"Waal, I dunno; seems to me he's kinder hangin' round. Learnin's a good thing, Beulah, but it won't make the pot bile, an' if he had money he never'd spend time keepin' school in Hoepatchie."

"Why, you know he came down for the benefit of the salt breezes, because he had been studying too hard. But that has nothing to do with it, rich or poor; he never said a word to me of any such thing," said Beulah.

"I ain't mean," and the tears commenced again to run down his nose; "I ain't mean, an' I don't want to lose you, Beulah, but what can I do about the place?" asked Peter.

"I don't know, father," said Beulah, throwing her arms around his neck; "don't fret about it, but come in and eat your supper while it's hot. I've been thinking I might go to Lowell or Manchester and work in the factory; you know Nancy Eames earns ever so much there."

"What do you think about it father?" asked Beulah, as they sat before the fire after supper.

"About what?"

"Me going to the factory to work."

"Oh!" said the old man, shaking his head slowly, "that won't amount to nothin'; times are hard and pretty soon there won't be nothin' to do in factories."

Dwight Farnham smiled behind his semi-weekly paper (the only one which came to Hoepatchie), but he did not speak, and presently old Peter arose with a long sigh and went to bed.

Beulah began to fold up her knitting.

"Don't hurry away, please," said the teacher, drawing his chair nearer; "I want to talk with you a little, Beulah."

Beulah commenced to work again.

"I happened to hear what was said in the barn before supper," he went on, with his eyes on her face; "and don't you really think you ought to marry your cousin for your father's sake?"

"Oh, dear," said Beulah, laying her head upon the table to hide her tears. "I shouldn't think you'd say that to me," and then she stopped, bit her tongue and began again: "No, Dwight Farnham, I wouldn't sell myself to old John Mellen for all Massachusetts. I will go to the factory and work willingly, but not that other."

"How would you like to keep house for a gentleman instead?" the teacher asked next.

"Who?"

"Me."

She gave a little start at that. "You are not married, are you?" she asked with a tiny tremble in her voice.

"No, but I intend to be soon, unless disappointed."

"I—I don't think I should like to," she answered, hesitatingly. Then to show him that she did not care, she asked: "Is it a Boston lady?"

"No, indeed; she lives here in Hoepatchie. I love her very dearly, and her name is Beulah Miles."

He lifted the crimson face from the table

and referred it to his shoulder, where it laid very comfortably indeed, as he went on: "My father is a merchant, firm of Farnham & Snow, and, my school being nearly out, he offers me a partnership in the business, but I want to form one here first. Will you come into the firm, Beulah?"

HOMING INSTINCT OF BIRDS.

A Specialist Concludes They Have a Sixth Sense, That of Orientation.

Captain Renaud, the French specialist in charge of the military pigeon service, is a firm believer in a sixth sense in pigeons and other birds and animals possessed of the homing instinct, which he calls the sense of "orientation." He has defended his theory at length in a paper recently read before the French Academie des Sciences, claiming to have amply proved it by special trials of various kinds. He says if the five senses acting together account for short distance "homing," a sixth sense is required for long distance in unknown places. He says this organ is situated in the semi-circular canals of the ear. M. Ceyon and Dr. Bonnier have shown that any lesion which affects it troubles the orienting faculty of the patient, whether man or animal. A pigeon let fly at 400 miles from its cote takes the back track it has come by the railway. Having reached in this way the region known to it, the bird relies on its ordinary senses, or else continues to depend on its sixth sense.

The sixth sense only acts when the others are inactive, and not in conjunction with them. It guides the bird along the more or less sinuous way it has been taken. The other senses, especially sight, enable it to strike a short cut home. From his observations Captain Renaud deduces this law: The instinct of distant orientation is that faculty which animals possess of taking the back track or retracing a way already taken. The sixth sense is apparently independent of the external impressions which affect the other five senses.

Here is a new experiment that seems to confirm his theory. If a pigeon does not need local knowledge to find its way home, it is possible to have a traveling cote and accustom the birds to a wandering life. Suppose the cote transplanted bodily to a strange place, without in any way troubling the birds, these would still be able to find their way back to it by the sixth sense. Captain Renaud has realized this idea by mounting the cotes in wagons traveling all over France. The birds know no other home, and in localities quite strange to them find their way back to it. Evidently, a local knowledge is out of the question, and they rely on a special sense.

Sometimes a homing bird passes over the cote without seeing it, as though it were hypnotized, and continues till it reaches the station of the cote the evening before. One bird retraced the traveling cote from Baupame to Houdain, and then followed the railway by which it had come there to Evreux, where it was caught. Captain Renaud concludes that existing theories, which ascribe homing to local knowledge or local magnetic currents, do not account for his facts, especially the return to a traveling home. But, say the advocates of that theory, he does not seem to understand the magnetic theory of the faculty. The magnetic currents of the earth are not local, but universal, and wherever the cote is placed the bird can guide itself by them. His experiments, they say, so far from controverting the magnetic hypothesis, tend rather to confirm it, and had there been an electrician at the "seance" of the academie when he read his paper, this would have been pointed out.

Getting Even With Him.

Revenge is sweet.

"Papa," said the little girl, "who do you love best in the world?"

Of course she thought she knew what he would reply, and he knew that she thought she knew it. Consequently he decided to tease her.

"Daisy," he replied.

Daisy was her sister.

She thought it all over, and then she climbed up in his lap.

"Papa," she said, "I wish you would ask me if I love you or mamma best?"

"Very well," he returned, "Do you love mamma or me best?"

Revenge is sweet; but, even so, a tender hearted bit of humanity does not like to be too harsh.

"You won't feel very, very badly if I tell you, will you?" she whispered.

He promised that he wouldn't.

"Well," she said, "then I guess I love mamma best."

Yes; revenge is sweet.—Chicago Post.

The longest canal in the world is in Russia. It extends from St. Petersburg to the frontier of China, and measures nearly 4500 miles.

LOVELL DIAMONDS STAND THE TEST.

Board of Experts So Decide.

Remarkable Investigation From Which
the Lovell Diamond Bicycle Came
Out Ahead of All Competitors.

Where there are so many makes of bicycles on the market, all of which at first sight seem to be on an equal footing to the casual observer, and still the fact is well known that there is no article in common use where it is so easy for the manufacturer to cover up the imperfections as in the bicycle, both in material and workmanship, and which cannot be detected until the machine has been given a test on the road, such an investigation as has just been completed by the best experts in the country, under the supervision of the Western Review of Commerce, is likely to be of great value to the riding public. The honor of producing the best wheel among the thirty-seven well-known makes that were tested fell to the old established house of John P. Lovell Arms Co., of Boston, Mass., manufacturers of the celebrated Lovell Diamond. The investigation was made in a thorough manner by competent experts in the construction of wheels, and before them were placed thirty-seven of the



COLONEL BENJAMIN S. LOVELL.
President of the John P. Lovell Arms Co.

leading makes. The machines were all marvels of the most recent ideas of mechanical construction, and were brought together without the slightest intimation or knowledge to the manufacturers that such a test was to take place. The practical experts composing the investigating board gradually coaxed the machines down to a small number, and, after several days of careful testing of the relative merits of the machines, they were unanimous in their verdict that the Lovell Diamond was undoubtedly the best wheel made and so reported to the paper, the president of which immediately wrote the J. P. Lovell Arms company informing the latter of the investigation made and the decision reached, and this was the first intimation that the Lovell company had of the matter. The statement that the Lovell Diamond is the best bicycle built is based upon the fact that every part of the machine is made at their own factory. Previous to and including 1896 the machine bearing the name of the Lovell Diamond was manufactured for the John P. Lovell Arms Co. by outside parties, but beginning with the season of 1897, every part of every machine bearing their name plate has been constructed at the factory of the John P. Lovell Arms Co. at South Portland, Maine. This fact easily accounts for the proven supremacy of the "Lovell Diamond" over all other leading makes of the world. The Lovell Arms Company have three stores in Boston, Washington, Broad street and Massachusetts avenue, and branch stores in Worcester, Mass., Providence, R. I., Pawtucket, R. I., Portland and Bangor, Me., besides having agents in nearly every city and town throughout the country. Their new catalogue, "Famous Diamonds of the World," free on application.

CYCLING NOTES.

Philadelphia has thirty-seven bicycle clubs.

Be as temperate in your cycling as in other things.

The valve nut should never be tightened with a wrench.

Old wheels will be taken in exchange for this year's models by most of the prominent makers.

An English folding pedal can be turned to lie parallel with or against the cranks, so as to economize space for housing or packing.

With the possibility of chain breaking removed, the main reason for producing the chainless wheel or for the use of the gear case, is done away with.

The first drop-frame machine is said to have been made in 1883 by W. E. Smith, of New York City, for his wife, who is still an enthusiastic wheelwoman.

Pedaling has a great deal to do with steering, the varying pressure of the pedals having a corresponding influence on the direction of the front wheel.

A few years ago a person owning one bicycle considered himself fortunate. Today there are not a few who own two or more wheels, and among the wealthier regular bicycle stables are maintained.

Much has been heard of the deadly bicycle. Statistics show, however, that the bicycle was responsible for only eight accidents in London's streets last year, and of a total of 129 fatalities the bicycle caused but one.

An inventor has brought out a bicycle with one of the tubes in the frame being plugged at each end and filled with oil through an inlet at the top, and drawn off below, so that a cyclist need not run short of fuel for his lamp.

GO TO... CRO. A. KLINGEL'S Barber Shop

For a Clean Shave and a Good Hair Cut. Razors Honed and Concaved at the Lowest Price.
Shop AT POST OFFICE, NEW OXFORD, PA.

Professional Cards.

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DENTIST.
Hanover St., Near Center Square
NEW OXFORD, PA.

Graduate of University of Maryland. Teeth extracted without pain. Artificial teeth inserted by all the latest improved methods. Filling a specialty.

DR. H. ROSS BLACK,
DENTIST. Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Dr. Faber Bange, No. 6 Carlisle Street, HANOVER, PA.

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DENTIST.
Office and Residence, ABBOTSTOWN, PA.

Will be at Sunday's hotel, New Oxford, every Wednesday. All the latest appliances.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Gettysburg, Pa. Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank.

WM. MCSHERRY, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite court house.

J. L. BUTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spangler building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, etc.; also to conveyancing, liens and collections.

MCPHERSON & MCPHERSON,
John B. McPherson. Donald P. McPherson. Attorneys-at-Law. Gettysburg, Pa. Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel" building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Gettysburg, Pa. Offices on Baltimore street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Breneman's Drug Store.

HOTELS.

HOTEL COLUMBUS, McSherrytown,
J. H. McMaster, Proprietor. Newly furnished throughout. First-class in every respect. Convenient to all business places. Large sample rooms, good stabling and an attentive hostler. Moderate charges.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford.
Frank Fleschman, Proprietor. House thoroughly refitted and refurnished. The bar stocked with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling.

HOTEL YANTIS,
One Sq. from Depot, Littlestown, Pa. G. BROOK YANTIS, Prop'r. New House, New Furniture, Old Landlord. Up-to-date and first-class throughout.

MARSHALL HOUSE, York, Pa.
Adjoining the Court House. John S. Baughman, Proprietor. The bar is stocked with Choice Wines, Beer and Liquors, and fine brands of Cigars. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Free Bus to and from trains. Extensive stabling attached to the hotel.

**GETTYSBURG, PA. : : :
CITY HOTEL.**
Half square from either depot. Liv-
ery connected with the hotel. Drive of
20 miles with four or more, over battle-
field, \$1.35, including dinner.
J. E. HUGHES, Proprietor.

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ELIAS FISSEL, Prop'r.
York Street, First Square,
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Accommodations first-class in every particular. Bar stock of the very best.
LIVERY ATTACHED.

Teams given careful attention. Telephone No. 122.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

The undersigned, having purchased the warehouse on Pitt Street, New Oxford, Pa., he will buy all kinds of GRAIN, such as Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw, etc. Will also keep on hand a full stock of Flour, Feeds, Salt, etc.

LUMBER AND COAL.—The Lumber and Coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and Coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage given me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

A. SHEELY.
GRAIN and PRODUCE.
Z. S. CUSHMAN,

At the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy and sell all kinds of
Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, etc., Also

The Best Brands of Flour,
Coarse and Fine Salt, etc.,
Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Free delivery to any part of the borough.
Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday Afternoon for Baltimore. Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

BIG PRIZE CAPTURED.

The Lighthouse Tender Mangrove
Makes a Valuable Haul.

THE BIGGEST PRIZE YET TAKEN.

Key West, Fla., April 27.—The lighthouse tender Mangrove, the baby of the navy, puffed proudly into Key West harbor yesterday with the richest prize of the war thus far, a vessel four times her size trailing in her wake. The captive was the Panama, Captain Quevedo, a big transatlantic liner, and an auxiliary cruiser of the Spanish navy, which has been plying of late between New York and Havana. She had 29 passengers, including three women, one Frenchman and one Mexican, and a crew of 72. As the Panama carried two 12 pounders, she could easily have annihilated the little Mangrove, and as the latter came into harbor with her prize there was not a craft but saluted her with rousing cheers.

The Mangrove, under Lieutenant Commander William H. Everett, was cruising along the Cuban coast, navigated by Ensign Palmer, Monday evening, about 20 miles north of Havana. At 5:45 p. m. she sighted the Panama. The only other ship of the fleet in sight was the battleship Indiana, three miles to the rear. Lieutenant Commander Everett scented a prize and scudded toward the stranger. When the latter came within range a shot from the Mangrove's 12 pounder was sent across her bows, but the Spaniard ignored the challenge and went on. Another shot followed without result, but the Mangrove was drawing nearer the stranger, who calmly proceeded on her course, apparently without any intention of running away.

When the third shot was fired the Mangrove was within a hundred yards of the Panama, and Lieutenant Commander Everett shouted to the deck officer that if she did not surrender he would sink her. The Mangrove's officers admit that they expected the enemy's 12 pounder to open on them in response to the threat, but the Spaniard promptly came to. Ensign Dayton, the senior officer of the Mangrove, boarded the prize. Rear Admiral Sampson ordered Lieutenant Commander Everett to convey the prize to Key West.

The Panama is of about 2,800 tons burden, and her passengers were mainly Spanish refugees fleeing from New York and other points in the United States to Havana. Captain Quevedo was grief stricken and greatly humiliated because of the capture. The passengers declare they knew nothing of the blockade, and that when they saw the searchlight of the Mangrove they thought it was the light of a Spanish man-of-war. The first shot changed their joy to apprehension, the second and third created a panic. The women ran screaming for shelter from the enemy's guns, and the captain locked himself sullenly in his cabin.

The Panama carries a valuable cargo of general merchandise, including a large quantity of corn. Much of it was meant to provision the suffering Spaniards in Cuba, and the cargo, with the ship itself, undoubtedly makes the richest prize thus far taken. Under the regulations, however, the battleship Indiana will share in the prize money, as she was in sight when the capture was made.

This makes five steamers thus far captured, in addition to a number of schooners and small craft. The gunboat Newport brought in two Spanish coasting vessels yesterday—the sloop Faquette and the schooner Plereneo. The torpedo boat Porter has arrived from off the Cuban coast, and reports that the position of the blockade continues unchanged. There has been no firing on either side.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati yesterday captured Lieutenant Pedro Fernandez, of the Spanish army, who was returning to his family on a small sloop. Lieutenant Fernandez is detained on the flagship.

The news from Matanzas, Cardenas and Mariel is meager, but it indicates that the blockade has been firmly established at those ports.

KEEP QUIET and use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all pains of the stomach and all unnatural looseness of the bowels. It always cures. For sale by all druggists.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has saved the lives of thousands of croupy children. It is also without an equal for colds and whooping cough. For sale by all druggists.

Clement Lingg,
SURVEYOR,
Centennial P. O., Adams county, Pa.
Charges moderate.

GO TO J. I. WEIKERT
FOR YOUR

Patent Medicines, Jewelry and Bicycle Sundries; also BICYCLES.

REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

LIVINGSTON'S BUILDING,
CENTRE SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PENNA.

When in HANOVER and in need of a HOTEL, drop in the

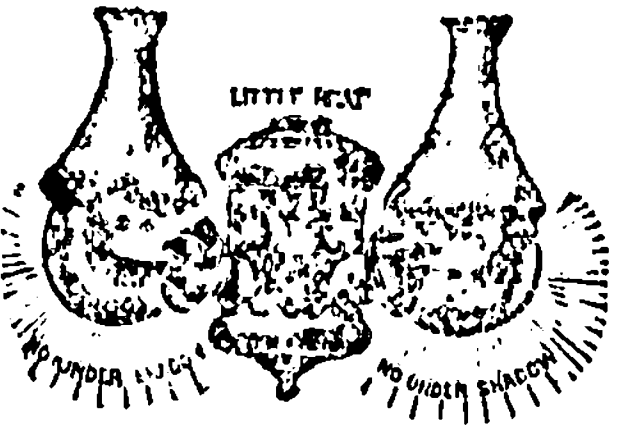
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AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.

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Lamp Logic.

When you buy an ordinary lamp you buy trouble. The money you thought you saved is soon spent in oil and time. A poor lamp is a mighty poor investment.



THE ANGLE LAMP

which we now have on sale is a good lamp. It is more brilliant than gas or electricity, and uses less oil than any other lamp in the world. It is absolutely no trouble, and requires almost no care. Besides, it is the only lamp that has

"No-Under-Shadow"

and all the light falls just where wanted. Thousands of these lamps are in use and giving liberal educations on the lamp subject. They are used where lamps were thought impossible. Your opportunity is now. All styles from one burner up. Unequaled for stores, homes, churches, hotels, etc.

J. H. PLYMIRE,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

SPRING FURNITURE!

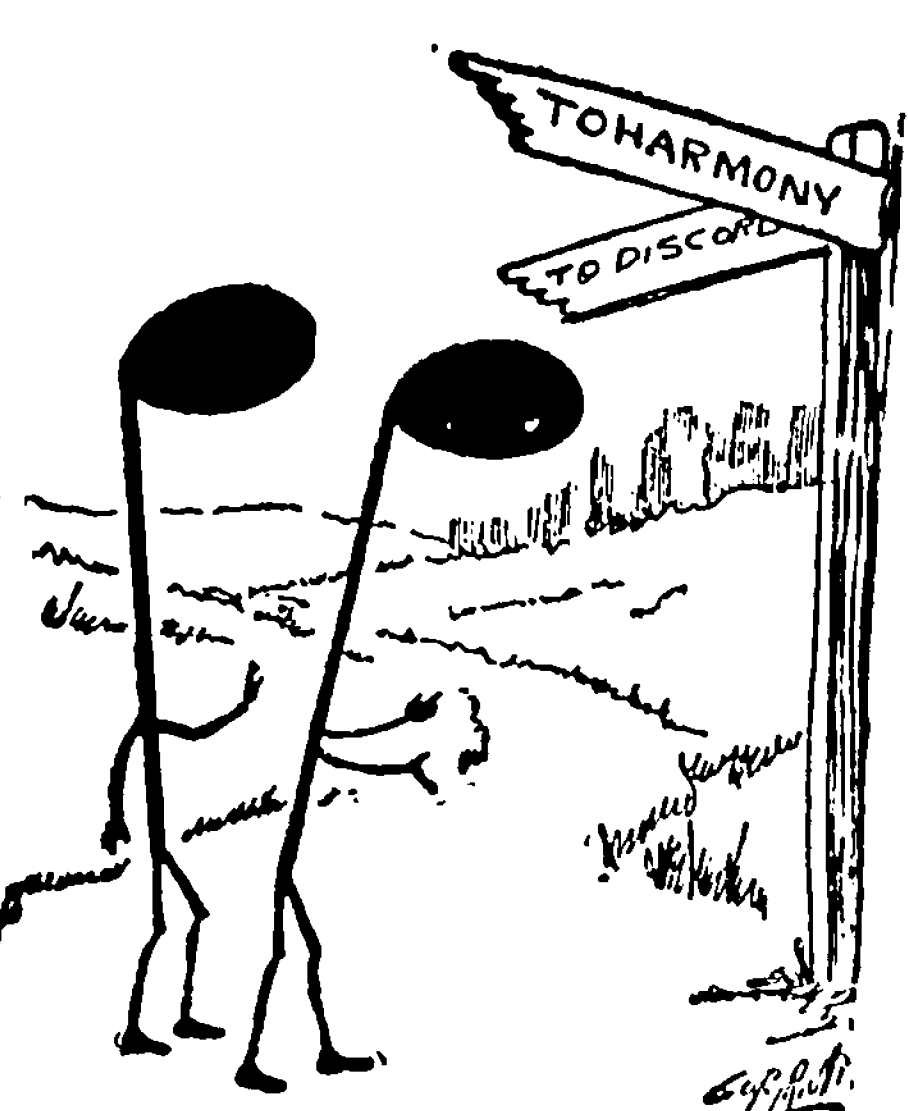
We are receiving and unpacking daily a new and complete line of Spring Furniture. Our trade this spring has been so good as to compel us to get in an entire new stock, so that everything in our store now is new and of the very latest style and design. We have a very good line of LOUNGES

They are handsome! —AND— COUCHES. It would be worth your while to see them even if you don't want to buy.

Our SIDEBOARDS, PARLOR TABLES, CHAMBER SUITS, DINING ROOM EQUIPMENTS, &c.,

combine the artistic with the useful. There are a large number of new designs in furniture now in our store that you ought to see. THE PRICES? You know that our prices are always right. Can we expect you in?

A. S. FEISER,
PHILADELPHIA STREET,
New Oxford, Pa.



STRAY NOTES

are not found in our pianos and organs. Every chord can be struck with certainty that it will produce the desired sound—clear, beautiful and melodious. There are no false, no tuneless notes.

The pleasure of playing on a perfect instrument can be realized at much less expense than you might anticipate. Come in and learn how easily a piano or organ can be obtained.

Spangler's Music Rooms, Gettysburg.

FINE HORSES

on hand at all times
—FOR—
Sale or Exchange

C. J. SMITH'S
Sale and Exchange
Stables, HANOVER, PA.

I would respectfully call the attention of the general public to the fact that I have

DRIVING & WORK HORSES,
some of them good leaders.

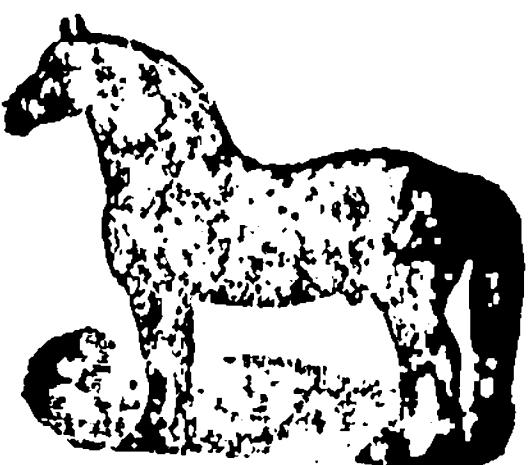
C. J. SMITH,
Chestnut St., opposite Brodbeck's warehouse,
HANOVER, PA.

SWARTZ, the optician of York, will be at his New Oxford office the third Tuesday of each month.

WM. MOCLEAN, Late Pres. Judge.
WM. & WM. ARCH. MCLEAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna.
Office west side of Baltimore street, 3rd door from Centre Square.

Now is the time to subscribe for THE ITEM. Only \$1

PUBLIC SALE —OF— INDIANA HORSES.



SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1898,
the subscriber will sell at public sale at his Sale Stables, Abbottstown, Two Car Loads of Fine Ind. Horses and Mares, 5 to 7 years old, well-broken, one-half are good leardet, the other half are fine drivers. This lot contains the best horses of the season, 48 hours' trial given and all horses guaranteed as represented. All horses offered will positively be sold without a reserved bid. Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M., when terms will be made known by

F. K. HAFFER.

Hats! Hats!

TO FIT THE
HEAD & POCKETBOOK

We have the handsomest line of Summer Headgear shown in this section.

Straw Goods in all the latest shapes and weaves, for dress and everyday.

Crash and Linen Hats, in plain and checks.

Light Weight Derbys, in black and colors.

Children's Hats a specialty.

N. B. CARVER & SONS,
No. 8 Baltimore Street,
HANOVER, PA.

Western Maryland Railroad

—CONNECTING WITH—
P. & R. at Shippenburg and Gettysburg; Norfolk & Western at Hagerstown; B. & O. R. at Hagerstown and Cherry Run; Penna. R. at Bruceville and Hanover; and P. W. & B. N. C. and B. & P. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

ALTIMORE & HARRISBURG DIVISION

Schedule in effect Oct. 3, 1897.

DO. UP.	READ. UP.	STATIONS.	READ. UP.
2 07	7 02	Le Willmsport Ar	12 15
2 38	7 32	Hagerstown Ar	11 45
1 25	6 00	Le Shippenburg Ar	8 55
1 50	6 31	Chambersburg Ar	8 28
2 19	7 02	Waynesboro Ar	12 02
2 36	7 30	Ar Edgmont Le	11 45
2 41	7 36	Le Edgmont Ar	11 42
2 56	7 50	Ar Highfield Le	11 28
2 56	7 50	Le Highfield Ar	11 25
3 24	8 10	Fairfield Ar	10 56
3 38	8 24	Ortanna Ar	10 45
3 42	8 32	McKeesport Ar	10 40
3 53	8 43	Seven Stars Ar	10 38
4 16	9 06	Gettysburg Ar	10 38
4 20	9 10	New Oxford Ar	10 38
4 33	9 23	Berlin Junction Ar	9 59
4 49	9 38	Hanover Ar	9 46
4 49	9 38	Porters Ar	9 32
5 01	9 54	Shippensburg Ar	9 23
5 08	9 56	Green Ridge Ar	9 15
5 12	10 04	Glenville Ar	9 08
5 20	10 11	Lincolnton Ar	8 58
5 31	10 21	Alesia Ar	8 51
5 31	10 21	Green Mount Ar	8 47
5 42	10 25	Hampstead Ar	8 43
5 42	10 25	Arcadia Ar	8 36
5 54	10 41	Woodsboro Ar	8 28
6 58	10 45	Ar Edgmont Le	8 22
6 00	10 46	Le Edgmont Ar	8 20
6 57	11 29	Ar Baltimore Le	7 22
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

BERLIN BRANCH R. R.—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Leave Hanover 5 15 p. m., Berlin Jc. 5 40 p. m., and arrive at Abbottstown 6 07 p. m., and at Baltimore 6 22 p. m.

Leave Baltimore at 8 00 a. m., Abbottstown at 8 15 a. m., and arrive at Berlin Junction at 8 30 a. m., and Hanover at 8 50 a. m.

HANOVER JUNCTION BRANCH.—Leave Porters 12 29 p. m. for Hanover Junction and intermediate stations. Leave Hanover Junction returning, at 1 25 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

EASTERN EXTENSION B. & H. DIVISION.—Leave Porters for York and intermediate stations at 7 30 and 9 38 a. m., and 12 29 and 5 27 p. m. Leave York for Porters and intermediate stations at 9 00 and 11 55 a. m., and 4 10 and 6 15 p. m.

POTOMAC VALLEY RAIL ROAD.—Leave Hagerstown for Chariton, Clear Spring, Big Pool and Cherry Run at 8 05 a. m., and 1 25 and 8 05 p. m. Leave Cherry Run for Hagerstown and intermediate stations at 5 37 and 10 10 a. m., and 5 05 p. m.

J. M. HOOD, General Manager.
B. H. GRISWOLD, Div. Passenger Agt.
H. D. SCOTT, Supt. B. & H. Div.
JOSEPH LEIB, Div. Passenger Agt.

Emlet's Drug Store.

We have a nice line of Perfumery and Perfume Atomizers for the Toilet, and all kinds of Soaps. Our Pure Skin Soap is steadily gaining favor because it is good and not so high in price.

Whisk Brooms, Cloth, Nail, Hair, Flesh, Complexion and Tooth Brushes in Great variety.

Hot Water Bottles, Throat Vaporizers, Fountain Syringes and Rubber Tubing, all sizes.

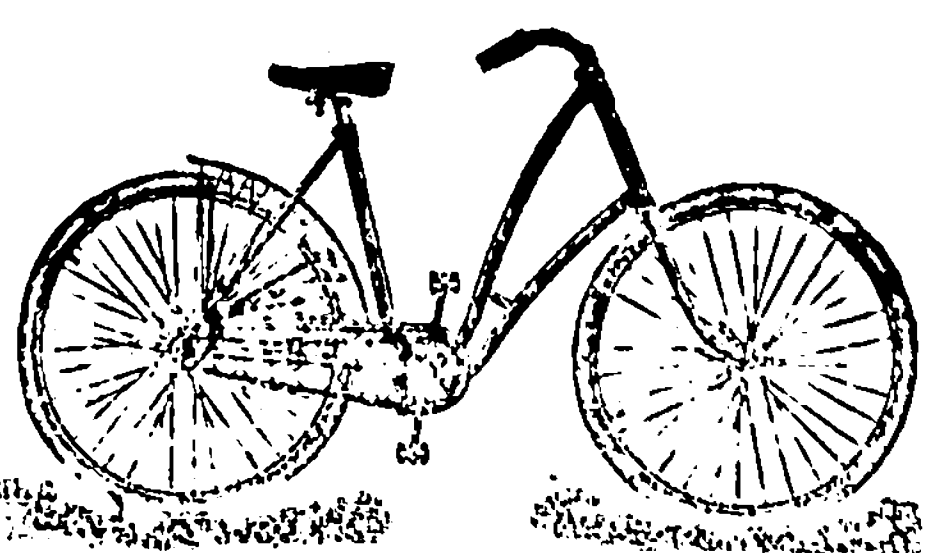
A well selected stock of DRUGS. All the popular Patent Medicines, and all articles usually found in a first-class drug store, at

EMLET'S DRUG STORE.
HANOVER, PA.

Telephone call, 173.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW

Special Good Wheel
For \$20, \$25 and \$30.



WE SAY
to the Wheelmen, and Public in general, that the fact is that this season we are better than ever prepared to supply all wants of everybody who owns a Wheel. We handle none but the

REPAIR WORK OF ALL KINDS.

We also handle a complete line of the celebrated

GENDRON BABY COACHES.

They have given entire satisfaction to every mother who has used them. They are strongly and neatly built, nicely trimmed, and will be sold at very lowest prices—\$4.50 up.

OUR LINE OF BABY COACHES
LEAD THEM ALL
OTHERS ONLY FOLLOW.

Call to see us; be convinced that ours is the only place in this vicinity to purchase or have repairing done.

All work done by us is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. We also handle a first-class line of

SPORTING GOODS.

THE ADAMS CYCLE HOUSE,
W. J. Adams Prop'r. 43 Baltimore St., HANOVER, PA.

LIVINGSTON'S BARGAIN STORE.

Just Received

A LOT OF
CHOICE PEACHES
TO SELL AT 6 POUNDS FOR 25 CTS.

Choice Canned Peaches,

3 CANS FOR 25 CENTS.

RAISINS.

3 cts. Per Pound.

Yours With Respect, **F. G. LIVINGSTON.**

A Full Line of GROCERIES

at Lowest Prices,

at **Plymire's Store,** CENTRE SQ., NEW OXFORD, PA.

SIG GREAM AND OYSTERS
—ALWAYS ON HAND.

LIME! LIME!

THE BEST For Land!
For Building!
For Whitewashing!

To be had at all times at the kilns on the Jacob Smith farm near New Oxford, and at the kilns near Irishtown. Old and experienced burners only, employed, and full measure guaranteed. If one trial does not prove what we say you can have your money back. Prices as low as the lowest.

F. G. SNEERINGER,

EDGE GROVE, PA.

Lime delivered at any time.

Go to the
NEW OXFORD

Monumental Works

FOR YOUR
CEMETERY WORK.

I sell my work according to the times; guarantee good work and lower than anywhere else for good work. I deliver my work free of charge anywhere in the county. Come see me. I have some of the latest designs to pick from.

E. C. LOUGH
Proprietor

THE ITEM. One dollar per year.



We recommend them, as they fit like a glove.
Price \$1.00
Sheely & Bro.

There is one DRESS STAY that Won't melt apart,
Can't cut through the dress,
Don't stay bent.

It is
BALL'S PEERLESS.
All lengths; all colors.

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